

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man,

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

A friend has kindly sent us Part 2d of the 1st

lished in the United States-always excepting Robert B. Thomas' Almanac. For reasons unthe society went quietly into repose. Recently, however, this sort of suspended animation has heen overcome, and it has again waked up, we trust, strengthened and refreshed by its slumbers and is publishing, quarterly numbers of transactions. It has the means, and we have no doubt, the will to do much good.

The papers which make up this number are. Premiums on Experiments with Manures.

Each of these papers contain much valuable examined, attentively, the different breeds of ment. sheep with reference to their hardiness, good mutton qualities and capacity to exist on short pas- to harvest in a few days. Will you please give tures. He selected this breed, and we believe me an answer, going into details, so that I can an experience of several years in breeding them readily get each idea, as to the best way of getting

chusetts Ag'l Society, and circulated among farm- necessary, and you would very much oblige a ers for the purpose of eliciting information based farmer. Respectfully yours, upon practical experience on this important branch of agriculture. One of the questions was the following :- "Do sheep, in your opinion, imtion, he says, was unanimously in the affirmative, swer your inquiries with pleasure. its of sheep. They are more indiscriminate feed- red clover.

white clover take their place. But sheep are not only valuable as weed and a few of them. bramble destroyers. As fertilizers they stand among the best of domestic animals. On this it is the natural time; and as much so as winter The manure, too, of sheep suffers no waste, being ground, by grain and weeds above, and their roots in a highly concentrated form, and, at the same below, and for three months have a hard struggle

above assertions. We have known many farmers the grass leaves are nearly all cut off, leaving the in Kennebec Co., when they have found their pas- bare stalks suddenly exposed to the scorehing tures deteriorating by the pasturage of cattle and withering rays of the sun, to struggle for life. horses, and raspberry bushes coming in a little Can it surprise any one that, after such exposure too thick, shift from cattle to sheep, and by and trial, his crops of grass, on which his hopes crowding or overstocking a little, they find the of a good crop are strongly based, should prove brambles disappearing in a year or two, and good short and thin? herbage taking their place. We have also in rec- As regards the use of plaster and lime, I can collection many fields where there were no bushes give you no advice in this paper for want of room and brambles, and but a very little grass, com- and time. Plaster and lime are not the food of pletely restored to very good grazing by pastur- plants. A certain amount of acid is necessary in ing them with sheep a few years. This was done all soils to dissolve and prepare the food for by the equable distribution of the very fertilizing plants; and if a soil contains an excess of acid,

Farmers in Maine generally, have not vet be ciency, plaster supplies it. It will, therefore, be come so well convinced of the advantages of this apparent to you that, until I know your land remode of fertilizing as to feed their sheep with oil quires lime or plaster, I cannot direct which to cake in summer in order, while it fattens the use. There is no subject connected with farming sheep, to make their manure still more rich. In- more important to be understood than this-the deed, if their sheep get oil cake in the winter proper ase of lime and plaster, and one so little they do well. In proof of the value of feeding understood and so often misapplied—both by the oil cake to sheep in pasture, aside from that which learned and the ignorant. common observation gives, Mr. F. quotes from the Farmers' Magazine the following concluding remarks of Mr. Manulton, an Irish agriculturist of experience and note :-

more than to point out the general bearings of the dogs in this country could be applied to, is to Dr. Appohn's analysis, but I think I have suffi- mix about five dors with a barrel of lime and ten ciently opened the question for others more qual- cartloads of muck in a compost heap. A barrel ified to take it up and show the practical farmer of wood ashes may be added to help the decomthat where he gives artificial food to his sheep, position of the bones. We believe that a dressout of every £10 (\$50) expended at least £8,15s ing of this compost, applied to sheep pastures, \$43,75) goes to the improvement of the land." would greatly enhance the production of wool.

Every farmer of any practical experience, who has kept sheep, has probably found out that the manure of sheep is strong and requires, oftentimes, a good deal of diluting before being applied directly to crops. It is too concentrated to put into the hill of corn, for instance, alone. It is rich in ammonia and phosphate of lime, and before being used should be composted with some material that will divide and separate the particles and its elements, and bring them into a milder form and condition.

The above are a few advantages of sheep husbandry, there are others of equal value. The Volume of the Transactions of the Massachusetts abundance of wholesome food furnished in the Society for promoting Agriculture—new series. form of mutton or lamb; the warm and comfort-We well remember, when a boy, that we occa- able clothing so necessary in our rigorous climate. sionally met with the Journal of Agriculture, and the early maturity and quick return of capiwhich was published by the Massachusetts Society and, if we mistake not, it was at that time, or at one time, the only agricultural periodical pub- good of a sheep is the wool produced, and if this does not bring a large price, sheep may as well be annihilated. Such men see but a small part of known to us its publication was suspended, and the service which this humble but invaluable animal is to the human race.

FALL SOWING OF GRASS SEED.

The following correspondence respecting the fall sowing of grass seed, has been furnished us by Philip Morrill, Esq.,—for publication:

MR. PHILIP MORRILL-Dear Sir:-I noticed in the Maine Farmer of April 19th, a communica-1st—Agricultural Survey of Middlesex County, "No grass seed to be sown with the wheat." I tion of yours on raising wheat, in which you said, by J. Reynolds, M. D. 2d—Agricultural Edu-have taken you for a guide, against the advice of cellany, by R. S. Fay, including Grass and Pasture Lands, Sheep Husbandry, Education. 4th— grain, which was fit to put into grass, but on which I did not put any grass seed. Now as I have followed your directions so far, please lead information. That of French on Agricultural me clear through. When shall I sow the grass Education coincides with what little experience and what few observations we have made upon the subject, and we shall probably refer to it the subject, and we shall probably refer to it hereafter. At present we have been more particularly interested in Mr. Fay's remarks on Sheep Husbandry, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of the Oxford Downs into New England. These are a valuable variety or breed of sheep presenting all the good sheep residual and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors, who run me for not sow-ing grass seed and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors, who run me for not sow-ing grass seed and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors, who run me for not sow-ing grass seed and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors, who run me for not sow-ing grass seed and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors, who run me for not sow-ing grass seed and raise such a crop of hay as will convince my neighbors. sheep possessing all the good characteristics of ing grass seed, and ridicule "book farming," that the South Down, with a fleece of longer staple.

During a tour of observation in Europe, Mr. Fay

has proved that the selection was a judicious one.

The remarks of Mr. F. seem to have been made plowing and of sowing, if plaster, lime or ashes should be used. &c.. in fact, all you should deem

> OREN O. STEWART. Union, Knox County, Me., Aug. 16, 1860.

MR. OREN O. STEWART-Dear Sir:-Your letprove pasture land?" The answer to this quest ter of the 16th came to hand this day, and I an-

especially in pastures where the coarser grasses, Assoon as your grain crop is harvested, I would briars and bushes were coming in. Our own ob- advise you to plow your land just deep enough to servation and experience has fully confirmed the cover the grain stubble completely, say four or correctness of the returns in this respect. We five inches, then harrow with a light harrow, sow have, says Mr. F. constantly under our eye a your grass seed, and brush it in with a brush harhundred acre lot, upon which cattle, a few years row, going over the ground two or three times. I ago, could not live, that now maintains, in good would advise you to use one peck of herds grass. condition, a large flock of sheep, and the im- or timothy seed, six pounds of red clover, two provement of the pasture has already been so pounds of white clover, half a bushel of red top, great that a dozen head of cattle, besides the and one peck of fowl-meadow seed top on each sheep, now do well upon it. The reasons for this acre. On sandy, dry land, I would omit the are obvious to any one who has observed the hab- fowl-meadow seed and add more herds grass and

ers than cattle; they nip the shoots of almost ev- Your neighbors may think the quantity of seed ery shrub as well as weed, extirpating many extravagant, or even wasteful, but I think it will kinds in a few years. They make room, in this not prove so. As a general thing farmers do not way, for the grasses to come in where they have sow as much seed as they should, by about one been shadowed out or otherwise displaced. The half. Land sown to grass last year, in this vicinwhite weed, the broom or woodwaxen, as it is ity, proved to be nearly a failure. The failure commonly termed, the golden rod, the blackberry has been ascribed to many causes, but no one has vine, the blueberry, with many similar plants dis- assigned the right one-sowing with grain in the appear before them, and the finer grasses and spring. There are many arguments in favor of fall sowing of grass seed, but I have to name but

point Mr. F. says they scatter their manure in a rye or wheat. By turning under the stubble of way to produce the largest benefit, besides which your grain crops to prepare for sowing grass seed. it possesses, in the highest degree, the requisites you give your grass seed the clean possession of essential to restoring to the land the phosphates land. If sown with grain in the spring, the tenwhich it loses from long depasturing with cattle. der grass plants are crowded, above and below time, it is minutely divided and evenly distributed for life in the shade. Is there any other plant over the surface of the ground. So good and so that would sustain life, so crowded and shaded as economical a distributer of manure is the sheep grass plants are when sowed with grain? All that experienced farmers are feeding them, when plants derive the chief part of their bulk and valin pasture, upon oil cake, for the additional ben- ue through their leaves, and when grass seed is fit of the manure.

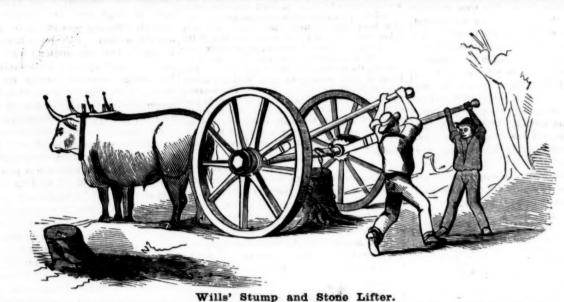
Many farmers in Maine will corroborate the grain by mowing, as is now the common practice,

caustic lime will absorb it, and if there is a defi-

Respectfully yours, PHILIP MORRILL.

Glenburn, Aug. 24th, 1860.

AN EXCELLENT USE FOR DOGS .- An exchange "I am not chemist enough," he says, "to do says the most profitable use that nine-tenths of all



ed wherever you please to have them. inches in diameter.

another pull. By successive pulls two men can of the method of feeding, &c.

RUSTY CORN LEAVES AND SCABBY

MR. EDITOR :- Please to tell some subscribers. who would like to know, the cause of corn leaves rusting and potatoes growing scurvy when plantit from the absence or access of certain elements we copy it for the benefit of our readers:

to decompose on it, will not potash accumulate n that soil and thus corrode the potatoes? Remedy-shift your potato-field and manure with thus guessed our guess and invite other guessers to do the same.—Ep.

JERSEYS AND AVESHIRES.

and their milk is carefully and separately weighlast that has been entered, from the slate, July this miserable borer. 31. I find on that day that they gave but seventy-seven pounds of milk, against one hundred and

be taken into account, and making any compari-

prize offered by the Duke, to be given to the own- the next day. - Homestead.

WILLS' STUMP AND STONE LIFTER. er of a pure bred Jersey cow which shall give the We here give you the portrait of a new ma- greatest quantity of milk in five consecutive days thine for lifting stumps and stones out of your in the same month and days of the month on cattle during the inclemency of the winter, but way, and when lifted can be carried and deposit. which the Ayrshire trial was made, the richness permits them to stand shivering by the side of the of the milk to be tested by the same sized and fence, or to lie in the snow, as best suits them. It was invented and patented by Eri Wills', proportioned lactometer, provided you will un- He throws their fodder on the ground, or in the eq., formerly of Augusta, now of Hammonton, dertake the task of seeing that the trial is accu- mud, and not unfrequently in the highway, by New Jersey. The principle of its action will be rately and fairly made, and provided twelve con- which a large portion of it, and all the manure, bvious, on inspection of the drawing. The testants can be found, willing to take a little is wasted. wheels are made large, say ten feet in diameter, pains for the purposes of ascertaining the maxiwith a strong axle of wrought iron four or five mum product of milk that a good Jersey cow will which they are gradually exhausted and finally produce. I do not think it necessary the cows ruined. so that the levers can again be tipped to take separately, an accurate account should be given his own to be unruly and spoil his crops.

Buck and Broad will carry it wherever you please so that if any trial is desired here, there will be stroyed. and will be pleased to confer with any one desir-ing further information on this subject.

In Horizontal Manuary arrangements. The Horizontal While to manure or clover it. For the first he has in keeping with his constant and well-directed no time, and for the last he "is not able." zeal in the cause. It will give us pleasure to He has a place for nothing, and nothing in its [ED. NEW ENGLAND FARMER.

THE APPLE TREE BORER.

Mr. Jefferson Higgins, of Bangor, communi-

Having suffered somewhat from the depredations of the Borer, in my apple trees, and by obpersons from different parts of the State, I am led guessing. to believe this evil to be general. Few orchardists He has no shed for his fire-wood; consequently 1st. Rust on corn leaves is probably the aphave escaped the loss of a greater or less number his wife is out of humor, and his meals out of pearance or effect of fungus or microscopic vegetables which take root and grow on the leaves of the corn. These plants have seeds invisible to the corn. The corn is the corn in the corn is the corn in the corn i the corn. These plants have seeds invisible to the naked eye, and when once they get located in a field they will, of course, increase from year to a service by giving my experience through your valuable paper. First, although it may be superflued that it is the course of the cours year like other weeds. Remedy—shift your corn- a worm about 14 to 14 inches long, and about his own or neighbor's cattle. 2d. As to scabby potatoes, we have found that 3-16 in diameter, or about the size of, (and re-2d. As to scabby potatoes, we have found that dressing with manures containing a surplus of to 10 days old. Their mode of operation is to is getting in a hurry, the next season, his plow potash would make potatoes scabby, as strong commence near the surface of the ground, and breaks because it was not housed and properly wood ashes for instance. We are also told by boring a hole the size of their body, they enter the cared for. chemists that potato vines contain a large amount tree, and turning upward, work their way just Somebody's hogs break in and destroy his garinside the wood. Their attacks upon a tree may den, because he has not stopped a hole in the

close to the trunk. My method of treatment is to enter the point of a stout pruning knife into the hole, letting the talk as long as he can find any one to talk with. peat or muck partially decomposed. We have knife follow the track of the worm as far as possible, and generally this will overtake the gentleman and destroy him; but to make it sure, I in-I notice in the Boston Cultivator, of the 11th of Now the tree is ready for the remedy, which is, august, an article of great interest to our farm- to take two parts of common raw tar and one ers, on the "trial of Ayrshire cows" made in part spirits of turpentine, stir together so as to be Scotland, in consequences of a prize offered by laid on with a paint brush; then remove the the Duke of Athol, for the cow which should earth, with your hand, or stick, close around the give the largest quantity of milk in five days. trunk, and, if the tree be old, scrape off the rough welve cows were offered for premium, and the bark; then apply the tar, putting on a good coat results of the four best are given, as well as the for a foot from the ground downward, letting it or thrice the profit they charge prompt paymasichness of the milk as tested by the lactometer. run into the ground about the roots, so that the If I am right in my figures, the four cows produced an average of one hundred and ninety-two applied before an attack, which is usually in Jubounds of milk in one day, and the average of the ly, I have never known an instance of a tree being chants dread to see his wife come into their stores. ichness of the cream is twelve per cent. This is attacked by them for the season. And when this and the poor woman feels depressed, and deertainly a large yield, but the richness of the application has been made after the tree has been graded. certainly a large yield, but the richness of the bally cut by them, as above described, I have late of a winter's morning, while his cattle are I own four, and but four pure breed Jersey cows, never seen the track or mark of one for the resuffering for their morning's feed. mainder of the season. Having treated my trees ed at each milking, and tested by lactometers, as above, for the last three years, I am confident holding a pint each, once during every month. I have taken at hap hazard a day's milking, the which they wish to preserve from the ravages of

DRIVING MILCH COWS. Dairymen are every year astonished at the re- out of the windows, and the holes stopped with ninety-two pounds given by the Ayrshire cows, markable yield claimed for some dairies, reaching rags and old hats. but the average richness of the milk was twenty- five or six hundred pounds of cheese and butter He is a great borrower of thrifty neighbors' imne per cent., against twelve per cent. by the per cow, and even higher than this, the cows be- plements, but never returns the borrowed article, Avrshires, tested by the lactometer. My Jerseys ing fed on hay and grass alone. To prove the and when it is sent for, it can't be found. giving but seventy-seven pounds of milk, made truth of these statements, we are referred to the He is in person a great sloven, and never atover sixteen pounds of cream, while the Ayr- books of the merchant who has received the pro- tends public worship; or if he does occasionally shires, giving one hundred ninety-two pounds of duce, and it is found all correct. Good cows, do so, he comes sneaking in when service is half milk, made but twenty-two pounds of cream.

It must be recollected in comparing the quanobvious reasons that must unite in producing this

He neglects his accounts, and when his neightity of milk, that we are in ignorance as to the result. These are at the command of any one who bor calls to settle with him he has something else mode in which the Ayrshires were fed-we only earnestly sets about it. Yet how rare and how to attend to. know that they were all kept up and treated to- difficult it is to attain these highest yields of the Take him all in all, he is a poor farmer, a poor gether-nor do we know their condition as to the dairy! The truth is, many minor causes, appar- husband, a poor father, a poor neighbor, and a time of calving; but this we do know, that they ently too triding for notice, must operate togeth- poor Christian. were the four best out of probably the twelve er, or we fail. Inquiring out one of three large est cows in the Ayrshire district, where the trial reports, we found that the owners, the man and took place. My Jerseys are not, probably, more his wife, not only did all their milking themselves, than average specimens of their size, and have no but they always brought and drove their own cows. grain, shorts or oil cake, feeding upon a rough, Quietness in driving, especially when the ud- Agriculturist, treating the bee moth to a little

oarse pasture, and only now getting in addition ders are full, is of the utmost importance. A sweetened whiskey during the months of August

THE THRIFTLESS FARMER.

The thriftless farmer provides no shelter for his

The levers at each end are furnished with ratch- should be kept together, though it would be bet- His fences, old and poor, just such as to let his t and pall to hold the load whenever stopped, ter that they should be treated alike. If kept neighbor's cattle break into his field, and teach

Essex. He neglects to keep the manure from around lift any stump or rock which the wheels will REMARKS.—The time when the trial of Ayr- the sills of his barn—if he has one—by which straddle, and when lifted it is all loaded, and shire cows spoken of took place, was last April, they are prematurely rotted, and his barn de-

to drive them. The machine is simple and com- ample time before that month comes round again He tills or skims over the surface of his land paratively cheap. Mr. Wills' is now in this city, to make any necessary arrangements. The liber- until it is exhausted, but never thinks it worth

> second his efforts by any means in our power .- place. He consequently wants a hoe or rake, or a hammer, or an augur, but knows not where to find them, and thus loses much time. He loiters away stormy days and evenings,

when he should be repairing his utensils, or imed on old fields, several years in succession. Is cates the following to the Whig and Courier, and proving his mind by reading useful books or news-He spends much time in town, at the corner of

servation, and by the frequent remarks made by hard times, and goes home in the evening "pretty

series of years in one locality, and the vines left be discovered by finding the core upon the ground fence that he had been intending to stop for a week.

He is often in a great hurry, but will stop and

He has, of course, but little money, and when he must raise some to pay his taxes, etc., he troduce a wire and probe the hole thoroughly. by paying an enormous shave, or by selling his scanty crop when prices are low.

He is a year behind, instead of being a year ahead of his business-and always will be. When he pays a debt, it is at the end of an ex-

ecution; consequently his credit is at a low ebb. He buys entirely on credit, and merchants and all others with whom he deals charge him twice The smoke begins to come out of his chimney

Manure lies in heaps in his stable, his horses

are rough and uncurried, and his harness trod un-His bars and gates are broken, his buildings unpainted, and the boards and shingles falling off he has no time to replace them-the glass is

GOOD USE FOR STRONG DRINK. Mr. Quimby the celebrated New York Apiarian, a year or two ago recommended, in the New York

to their pasture, the thinnings from my roots, broken bar, and a swelled teat are often the only and September, and thus luring them, as whiskey night and morning, in very small quantity. One indications the owner gets of inconsiderate haste is wont to do, to destruction. Speaking of the of them is but two years old last winter, and in driving his cows. A wide gate, or taking out moth he says, these poor, weak creatures, like dropped her first calf in April, and another calves the bars entirely, is safer than to let them down some others who bear the image of a more noble early in October. All these considerations must at one end.

be taken into account, and making any compari
A dairyman complains of the season as bad for few moments gratification to which everything is sion, and if they are fairly weighed, it will, I the dairy, but his neighbors say, the training of sacrificed, even life. They are fond of strong think, satisfy almost any one that the old idea shepherd's dogs is worse than the season.

drink. Instead of whiskey you may mix together that Jerseys are poor milkers does not apply to

Two boys and a dog are as unfit for driving sugar or molasses and a little vinegar and water. them at the present time; the superior richness cows as they would be to drive a mowing machine Put this in shallow dishes, saucers or tin baking of their milk over all other breeds has never been or a locomotive. We have seen one boy and a dishes, and set them among the bees at evening. dog urge them to the bars, and another watch The moths will be attracted by the taste of the Now, Mr. Editor, I am not a rich, or a great outside to give them a good scare and make them liquor and be found drunk and drowned. He adman, like the Duke of Athel, but I will place in jump as they came through. Yet the good dairy- vises to drain the liquor away, give the moths to your h nds fifty dollars, equal in value to the woman did not know why her cheese was smaller the chickens and set the liquor back again to

THE WAY TO USE FAIRS.

Hundreds and thousands of good people will attend County and State Fairs in the next two months. To very many of them the question, how they can secure the greatest good from them, will present itself as one of the most importance. And they may desire (without being able to get it) the advice of some friend whose experience will save them the loss of time and money. For the benefit of such, and of all others who may receive advantage therefrom, we make the following suggestions:

1. If possible, go at the beginning and stay to the end, especially do this if you have a great distance to travel. Suppose a State Fair lasts three days, and you have to go one hundred and fifty miles to be there. In time and money, it will cost you, say eighteen dollars; that is to say, you will receive more than three times as much advantage for eighteen dollars as you will for

2. For the same reason, make all arrangement to have all the time at your command to attend the Fair while you are there. If possible, get a good, quiet boarding place beforehand. This will save time, avoid annoyance and increase your enjoyment. Do not spend your time in seeing monstrous women of any kind, nor in visiting the theater, nor in visiting the thousand things that will invite your notice outside. When you have more than you can do to attend the Fair, you annot afford to waste your time in such a way, whatever you might be weak enough to do at other times.

3. If you are engaged in any special department of business, attend at first to all that concerns that. In the multitude of objects, you must nake your selection : you cannot attend to every thing. Of course, your own business should claim your first attention. If you are raising sheep, you will study especially all the breeds of heep present, make the acquaintance of other men engaged in the same business, make comparisons, exchanges, and attend to all that pertains to your own group of operations. So of other things. Become as thoroughly posted on all matters you wish particularly to examine, by reading and inquiring before you leave home, as possible; such knowledge will be of great use to you in making observations.

4. Conduct your observations according to some previously conceived plan, and make a note of everything which may be useful to you, in your note book, for future use : you can accomplish five times as much with a note book as without

5. When you have examined all that relates to amine other matters as far as you can, pursuing the same systematic course. Go slowly through the several departments, carefully noting and laying for future thought, all the materials you can. Do this well, and you will be surprised to find

how much you can treasure up in a day. 6. In matters in which you are a novice, venture no opinion, but ask all the questions you properly can, and pay great attention to the adgment of experienced men. If you can fall in with a group of such men, as they are examining, for example, the show of cattle, listen to their remarks and discussions. You will learn more thus, in an hour, perhaps, than you ever knew before. It is a very great matter to know what they say and think, and why they say and

7. Make the acquaintance, as far as you of the leading men in each department of improvement. To know personally the leading tock men, nurserymen, gardeners, editors, authors, and all others whose skill or intelligence has given them a position and influence, will be a great gratification now and may be of great use in the future.

8. Finally, resolve to go to your State and County Fairs, and learn all you can. Make yourself familiar with all the above suggestions, and act on them, and our word for it, when you return, you will thank us, and feel that your time and money have been well spent .- Ohio

THE WILD AND THE DOMESTICATED

Notwithstanding the horse has been the servant

and companion of man for hundreds of years. and his nature, disposition and habits, have been studied more than those of most other of our useful domestic animals, yet there is a deplorable degree of ignorance of the extent of his intellirence when in the natural or wild state. That the various breeds or races differ very much in intelligence, disposition and temper, no one at all informed will for a moment doubt. Neither will it be denied that these faculties may be cultivated and greatly improved and increased, by careful and judicious management and education. The horse, like the child, may be made gentle and affectionate, or vicious and ugly by education. Few children or horses are, in our opinion, vicious or unmindful of kindness from their teachers or superiors. By all his movements and actions, the horse admits, or seems to admit, the superiority of man, and if kindly treated, looks to him as his best friend; and every enlightened and humane man will treat his horse as his most faithful servant, and the best of all his mute friends. In the wild state, says a well informed writer, the horse has no intermediate pace between a walk and gallop. Hence it will be seen that the thirty-two trotters have been made such by breeding for generations, and education. Much may be known of the intelligence and disposition of the horse by the shape and size of his cars, and their position upon the head. Horses with rather small, slim ears, not too far apart, erect and lively in motion, indicate breeding, intelligence, and spirit. More may be known from the ear than the eye. If the horse is in the frequent habit, when on a journey, of carrying one ear forward and the other backward he will be found to possess both spirit and endurance. This shows that he is attentive to everything that is passing

around him, and cannot be much fatigued, o

likely soon to become so. It has been remarked

that few horses sleep without pointing one ear

forward and the other back, in order that they

may receive notice of the approach of objects in

any direction. Dr. Arnott says that, "when

horses or mules march in company at night, those

rear direct them backward; and those in the center direct them laterally, or across; the whole troop being actuated by one feeling, which watches the general safety." Another writer says that, "an experienced observer of horses can tell, by the motion of their ears, all that they think and mean." The hearing of the horse is remarkably acute; a thousand vibrations of the air, too slight to make any impression on the human ear, are readily perceived by him. It is well known to sportsmen, that the cry of hounds will be recognized by the horse, and his ears will be erect, and he will be all spirit and impatience, a onsiderable time before the rider is conscious of the least sound.

When kindly treated, the horse often becomes firmly attached to the habits and manners to which he has long been accustomed. He manifests a strong disposition, and often great pleasure, in doing the bidding of his master. He not only yields to the hand, but seems to consult the nclination of his rider. In a measure, he renounces his very existence to the pleasures of man. In the wild state, they possess force and dignity, which are the gifts of nature; they are by no means ferocious in temper, but are only fiery and wild. Though of strength superior tomost animals, they never make an attack; but when assaulted, they either disdain the enemy, ound out of his way, or perhaps strike him dead with their heels. They associate in troops, acquiring a natural attachment for each other, from no other motives than the pleasure of being ogether. They appear to be under the command of a leader, which they implicitly obey. When attacked by a tiger, at some signal intelligible to them all, they either close into a dense mass and trample their enemy to death, or place the mares and foals in the center, forming themselves into a circle, and welcome him without with their heels. In the attack their leader is the first to brave the danger, and when prudence demands a retreat, they following his rapid flight .- Am. Stock Jour.

PRODUCE OF MILK, CHEESE AND

The following statement from Morton's Hand Book of Dairy Husbandry, gives the produce per cow of Mr. J. T. Harrison of Gloucestershire. England:

The following are the results of my experience dairy farming the last few years. In 1857, having plenty of water, we made all the cheese with the machine, and it proved the most profitable year. I milked 55 cows, the quantity of milk made into cheese was 31,728 gallons, or 577 gallons per cow, besides the milk expended in wean-

he	actual	return for	cheese was,	£ 615	0	p.
	do	do	butter was,	182	6	10
	do	do	milk sold and used was,	6	0	0
	do	do	whey, 220 h'ds, at say 6s.	66	0	0
	do	do	rearing 43 calves was,	43	9	0
		Total	7	019	0	10

The following are the returns of other

		Dairy Cows.		ow.	Cheese per cow	
	For	- 7	£	8.	lbs.	lbs.
	1855,	30	1.5	. 0	3611	62
	1856,	45	16	0	4284	64
I'ch'e m'de,	1857,	55	16	10	459	62
	1858,	52	12	5	3874	38
	1859,	60	13	5	3664	39

In 1858 and 1859 we could use the machine only about two months for want of water. The iminished vield in these two years I attribute in a great measure to the excessive dryness of the eason; other circumstances affecting the cows likewise contributed to the result. In 1858 the price of cheese was not so good, and the quality was inferior, especially that made during the au-

SEEDING WITH TIMOTHY AND CLOVER. Mr. Levi Bartlett, of New Hampshire, in reply to the question of a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, "How would it do to seed down with imothy in the fall, and clover in the springrolling or harrowing in the clover," writes as

"The last of August, 1858, I turned over a piece of greensward, alluvial soil. Before plowing I applied a fair dressing of manure. After the land was plowed, passed a heavy roller over it to press down the furrow slices-then applied light dressing of fine manure, and worked it in with a "Bucklin harrow"-a number one implement for such a purpose—then sowed the land with three kinds of wheat, viz : Early Japan, Early Noe, and a white wheat-seed received a few years previous from Western New York .--The wheat was well harrowed in and timothy seed sown-the ground then rolled with a heavy

In the following April, sowed the large Northern clover seed, not cleaned, but in the hull. Now for the results. I harvested in July, '59, a prime crop of wheat. The grass seeds took admirably, and during the first week of this present month, August, I mowed a very heavy crop of timothy and clover. I selected timothy that was over five feet high, heads more than ten inches long, and samples of clover four feet and eight inches high. I have no doubt the yield of hay, coarse as it is, was over three tons per acre. I also had three other pieces of wheat, all treated as above described, each of which has given nearly as heavy a crop of hay. Nota bene! the timothy seed was not harrowed in. The clover was sown in the following April, in the hull, and neither har-

A TRUTHFUL AND CHEAP BAROMETER.

Take a clean glass bottle and put into it a mall quantity of finely pulverized alum. Then fill the bottle with spirits of wine. The alum will be perfectly dissolved by the alcohol, and in clear weather the liquid will be as transparent as the purest water. On the approach of rain or cloudy weather, the alum will be visible in a flaky, spiral cloud in the center of the fluid, reaching from the bottom to the surface. This is a cheap, simple and beautiful barometer, and is placed within the reach of all who wish to possess one. For simplicity of construction this is altogether superior to the frog barometer in general use in Germany.

THE TOWATO AS FOOD .- Dr. Bennett, a professor of some celebrity, considers the tomato an invaluable article of diet, and ascribes to it variin front direct their ears forward; those in the ous important medical properties.

AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 186

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS IN MAINE-1860 The following is a list of the date and location of the Shows of the several Agricultural Societies in Maine, so far as they have been announced: Maine State Society, at Portland, Sept. 23, 26, 27, 28. State Horse Show, at Augusta, Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21. Kennebec, at Readfield, Oct. 9, 10, 11. Sagadahoo, at Topsham, Oct. 9, 10, 11. Waldo, at Belfast, Oct. 10, 11, 12. Waldo, at Belfast, Oct. 10, 11, 12.

Hanocok, at Bitsworth, Sept. 26, 27.

West Washington, at Jonesboro', Sept. 27, 28.

Piscataquis Central, at Dover, Oct. 3, 4.

Androscoggin, at Lewiston, Oct. 2, 3 and 4.

Union, at East Sumer, Oct. 16, 17.

Franklin, at Farmington, Oct. 3, 4, 5.

North Aroustook, at Presque Isle, Oct. 3, 4.

East Somerset, at Hartland, Sept. 11 12, 13.

Somerset Central, at Skowhegan, Sopt. 12, 13, 14.

East Washington, at Calais, Oct. 3, 4.

West Oxford at Erschung Oct. 3, 10, 11 West Oxford, at Fryeburg, Oct. 9, 10, 11. Turner Town Show, Oct. 16, 17. Washington County, at Pembroke, Sept. 25, 26. Norridgewock, Oct, 3, 4. Bangor Horticultural, Sept. 18, 19.

NOTICE. Mr. A. D. CLARK of Springfield, is no longer authorized to receive moneys or transact business for the Maine Farmer, his agency being hereby revoked

Mr. E. F. HARVEY, Postmaster of Parkmay is not an accredited agent of the Farmer.

Notice. The following Agents are now in the field engaged in canvassing and making collections for the Maine Farmer :

D. STICKNEY, in Piscataquis County. Jos. REED, in York County. JAS. STURGIS, of Vassalboro, in Oxford and the

western portion of Cumberland Counties. Mr. S. N. TABER will call upon subscribers to the Farmer in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, during the ensuing months of September and October.

FLOWERS IN SLEEPING APARTMENTS. A query has been sent us by one of our subscribers, like this: "Is it injurious to have plants growing in sleeping-rooms? There seems to be an idea that plants growing in pots in apartments where people sleep are poisonous-or that they

have a deleterious effect on the air in such rooms. We have no doubt they have; not because there is any specific poison emitted by plants-not because, according to the received theory, that plants give out carbonic acid gas in the night, but because not one sleeping-room in a thousand is sufficiently ventilated to give pure air to the sleepers themselves during a single night, much less to a lot of plants in addition, which also require a little of the vital principle as well as persons. It is not injurious to eleep in the open air under the shade of trees during any season of the year. Hunters and trappers and explorers will tell you this. We have done this in the forests of the frontier, in years past, for weeks and weeks during summer, and suffered no detriment to health or limbs, and all this because we had, in common with the trees and shrubbery about us, the free air of heaven to give us a fresh supply for every particle used. So it should be in sleeping rooms, whether plants are allowed to grow in them or

Some writers on health say that a sleeping-room should not contain less than one thousand cubic feet. Others contend that it should contain two thousand. Now aside from the convenience of "elbow-room," we do not think it matters muc whether it contains two thousand cubic feet or five hundred. The question to be considered should be this: Do you get a continuance of pure air ! If yes-if you have a constant flow of pure air to take the place of that vitiated by your breathing, it is of no consequence whether your room be big or little. A large room may be, and often is made so tight that it is an unhealthy bedroom. Just look around you. Here are children that sleep in a large chamber, with all the conveniences and luxuries you can name, and they are pale and sickly. There are children of the same age, sleeping, it may be in a log house, or an Irish shanty, where there is scarcely room for them to turn round, and yet they are as hearty and healthy as bucks. Why the difference? Not because of the size of their rooms, but because one party have a full flow of pure air through the chinks and crannies and crevices of their perforated shanty, and the other has none. The large tight room does very well for a little while, but in a short time the air within becomes loaded with impurities, and there is no chance to change it until morning by opening doors and windows.

Hence, we advise our friend and all others to see-whether they build large or small roomsthat they have the means of securing a steady influx of new air to supply that which is rendered impure by the respiration of the occupants.

WEST OXFORD SOCIETY. The West Oxford Agricultural Society will hold its annual exhibition at Fryeburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Oct. 9th, 10th, and 11th. Liberal premiums are offered for horses, neat stock, sheep swine, and poultry, plowing and drawing matche farm implements, crops, agricultural implements household manufactures, dairy productions horsewomanship, &c., &c. A new feature in the exhibition will be a prize musical performance upon instruments placed in the hall for the use of performers.

The officers of the Society are as follows: Pres ident, Thos. Mabry : Vice President, Chas. Nutter; Secretary, Geo. B. Barrows; Treasurer, Jas. Walker; Member of the Board of Agriculture. John Moulton; Delegate to Waldo Agricultural Society, Geo. B. Barrows.

THE HARVEST IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY. OUT agent Mr. Jas. Sturgis, now traveling in Cumberland County writes us very cheering accounts o the harvest prospects in that region. He says that the crop of wheat has not been so abundant for twenty-five years. One man in Baldwin has raised 56 bushels from 60 quarts sowing; another in Sebago 52 bushels from 21 bushels sowing and so on. It is a common thing to hear them speak of harvesting 15 or 20 bushels to a bushel's sowing. The corn is fast maturing and some of it is entirely out of the way of the frost. He saw on Friday last corn picked with the husks dry, and the corn to all appearance as ripe as though raised last year.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS. The following State have Geological surveys of their respective terri tories now in course of prosecution, viz: Ininois Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Arkansas, Mis souri, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, and California. In addition to this list we may name Canada. Maine was among the first to commence a survey, a quarter of a century ago, which it prosecuted three years, and it is not finished yet. The first in the start, and the las at the goal.

In answer to an inquiry of a correspon ent, published by us last week, a young friend informs us that the ice left the Kennebec river in 1859 and 1860 on the same date, viz: March 30,

THE STATE HORSE SHOW. Everything bids fair for a successful Exhibition of the Horses of Maine in this city on the 18th, 19th, 20th and prepared the following list of the candidates 21st of the present month. The track has been Congressional, State and County, to be voted for put in capital order, and convenient buildings for by the people of Maine on Monday next. the accommodation of the horses are being erected on the ground. Some superb horses are already be chosen on that day to positions of honor and for its managers gentlemen of character, ability and experience, whose names alone are a guaranty that the Show will be conducted efficiently and either as exhibitors or spectators.

THE STATE FAIR. It will be borne in mind that the Exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society will open at Portland on the 25th of things will continue, and the people will of inst. The arrangements on the grounds are course be the losers by it. We trust that the nearly completed. Entries are coming in daily following candidates have all been selected and and the promise is good for one of the best ex- presented for the suffrages of the people, with a hibitions ever held by the Society.

KENNEBEC UNION SOCIETY .- The Society incorthe 'Kennebec Agricultural and Horticultural complexion, will have the advantage of being Union Society," and occupying the place of the defunct South Kennebec Society, have issued their lar confidence and respect. There is less danger premium list for this fall's exhibition. The time and place for the Show are not yet designated.—

It will probably be held in Gardiner. The list is a liberal one, inviting for contribution a greater variety of articles than is usual at County exhibitions. From our knowledge of the gentlemen lic affairs. Let us think on these things. who are entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Society, we have no doubt that the exhibition, like all previous ones in that city, will be successful. The last Home Journal contains an appeal to the citizens of Gardiner to contribute material aid towards the fitting up of 3d 4th 5th 5th 5th

"The Society is without means to fit up grounds for the purpose, and will be under the necessity of meeting at a place offering the greatest conveniences at the least cost. At a cost of about fifty dollars, probably, the grounds formerly oc-cupied by the old Society can be rented; and shall so trifling a sum stand in the way of having York, the Show in the most convenient and central place within the limits of the Society. With a trifling addition to that sum, a field of suitable extent may be procured for the purpose, and a tent for the exhibition of small articles obtained from a neighboring society. In the existing state of things—the babits of the people, and the laws on the subject-little danger need be apprehended Somerset, in relation to preserving order, and the grounds with only a common enclosure, and any field of sufficient extent would answer the purpose. Shall any thing be wanting on the part of the citizens of Gardiner to furnish a place for the Exhibition? All the elements of a first-rate adustrial exhibition are within the limits of the Society, and can be exhibited here with less travel

and inconvenience than at any other point.' We shall publish the premium list next week

EXHIBITION OF THE BLIND. Some interest has been recently awakened in regard to the establishment of an institution for the instruction of the Blind in this State. A communication in the Farmer a few weeks since, from a gentleman interested in the movement, set forth considerations in its behalf which ought to receive the attention and enlist the co-operation of all benevolent persons. In order to deepen and extend the interest in behalf of this movement, Mr. Campbell, one of the teachers of the New England Institution for the Blind, who is now in this city, accompanied by several of his most accomplished pupile, will give an exhibition this (Tuesday) evening, at Meonian Hall. The exercises will consist writing by the process in use by the blind, and explanations by Mr. Campbell of the methods of Aroustook, instruction by which they are taught at such institutions. We hope to see a generous attendance. Mr. C. and his pupils will also visit the Kennebec, other principal places in the State.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION. The two gubernatorial candidates, Messrs. Washburn and Smart, will Washington candidates, Messrs. Washburn and Smart, while hold a political debate in this city to-morrow Penobscot, Waldo, Piscanaguis, House, commencing at 2 o'clock. Mr. Washburn will open the discussion in a speech of one hour; Mr. Smart will reply, occupying an hour and forty minutes; and Mr. Washburn will rejoin in a speech of thirty minutes. Hon. Jas. W. Kennebec, North and Hon. Sam'l Cony will jointly preside on the occasion. No demonstrations of applause or dissent by the audience are to be permitted.

We are informed by a gentleman connected with the Kennebec and Portland Railroad that there is no truth in the story which we published last week upon the authority of an exchange, of obstructions having been designedly placed upon Kennebec, Camberland, the track, endangering the return train of cars from a recent democratic meeting in this city. We are glad to be able to contradict the story. It was almost too bad to be credited even without contradiction.

Mrs. Varian-James. The second concert at Meonian Hall by this delightful vocalist on Tuesday evening last, wa' in all respects equal to the first performance, of which we spoke last week. We hope she will ere long visit us again. On her return to Portland from Bangor she gave a conAndroscoggin, Josiah D. Pulsifer,
Sagadahoc,
Sagadahoc, cert on Friday evening, which was largely and fashionably attended. Wherever she goes the testimony is uniform and enthusiastic in regard to her merits and success as a singer.

The steamer T. F. Secor, on her passage to Portland on Friday last, sprung aleak and was In Cumberland County, the Bell and Everett party have obliged to put into Harpswell, where the leak was partially stopped, and she was able to resume her trip. It was thought she struck upon a rock somewhere in the river, and she was placed upon the marine railway in Portland for repairs. She will resume her trips immediately.

Pressurer, Thomas Johnson; Clerk, John B. Rogers; Sheruf, U Treasurer, Wm. Lund; County Commissioner Proble.

MINISTERIAL SETTLEMENT. The First Baptist Church in this city have unanimously extended a call to Mr. Lucian Haynes, of Philadelphia, lately of the Newton Theological Seminary, to become their pastor. The invitation has been accepted and Mr. H. has already entered upon his cepted and Mr. H. has already entered upon his abors with the Society.

The renowned Wood's Minstrels from New York, will give one of their unequalled concerts which comes off this week. The Whig says that of Negro Minstrelsy at Meonian Hall, on Wednes- John Wyman carries "Nelly Crow," the "Maine day evening of this week. Those who wish to Messenger," and another fast horse. Orrin M. shake off a few pounds of superfluous flesh by in- Shaw of the Franklin House, carries his beautiful dulging in an hour's hearty laughter, will avail fast trotter "Target," one of the finest horses ever themselves of an opportunity rarely presented.

Don't forget the Levees of Tom Thumb at Meonian Hall on Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings. It is surmised that the young lady, for whose sake he is soon to abandon public life and unite his destiny to hers, will be present at the General's Levees in this city.

New Day Goods Store, Messrs, Holcomb & Caswell have reopened the store on Water St. va- think a continuance of the cool and clear weather cated by Joseph & Co., displaying a choice and we are now enjoying will effectually check its attractive stock of dry goods, millinery, &c. progress should it manifest itself among us. We hope they will be liberally patronized.

The annual Show and Fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held is to be detached from that station in a few weeks. in Pembroke on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. and that Capt. George F. Pearson is to assume

in front direct their cars forward; those in the one important medical properties

For the convenience of our readers we have There are two hundred and eighty persons

on the ground and the Park begins to be a place of activity. The number of entries already made, comprising some of the finest blood stock in the and capable" men to serve them. Doubtless in State, indicates the interest which is taken in this dividuals enough of this character are to be movement. All the different classes enumerated found among us, but the requisite wisdom is not in the premium list will be represented in the always exercised in making the selection. It not Exhibition. The Society is fortunate in having unfrequently happens that the persons of all others best qualified for public duties, and the most trustworthy in their performance, are thrus aside to make way for brawling and unscrupulou partizans, whose "services to the party" consti rights and interests of all who participate in it any position which they may aspire to occupy While, however, a higher estimate is placed upon party success and party supremacy than upon honest principle and patriotic service, this stat single eye to their integrity and fitness, and that the party which shall prevail in the contest o Monday next, whatever its political creed and erroneous political views than from the schen ing and dishonest men who, unfortunately, ar sometimes allowed to control and direct our pub

FOR GOVERNOR. can. Democrat. Bell-Everati REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

Republican. Democrat. Arenablican.
John N. Goodwin,
Charles W. Walton,
Samuel C. Fessenden,
Anson P. Morrill,
John H. Rice,
Frederic A. Pike. SENATORS. Amasa Taylor, Harrison Small, Albion R. Millett, Sylvanus R. Lyma Wilkinson Edes. Warren Percival,
N. J. Miller,
Sewall N. Gross,
Nathaniel Pease,
Warren H. Vinton,
Nathaniel G. Marshall,
John H. Goodenow,
Leonard Andrews,
Jesse S. Lyford,
Rufas Sylvester,
Robert E. Rider,
Henry Kennedy,
John Bridges,
John M. Noyes,
Josenb Granger, eries Megquier, bert S. Soule, Mobert S. Boule, John Hanseon, Samuel M. Bradbury Jonathan Tuck, Thomas J. Southard, Archibald Wakefield Machew Kinuey, Josiah Bruce, Charles A. Cate, George B. Somes, Charles R. Whidden, Lohn B. Coffin John B. Coffin, Richard Wells, Asher Davis, Alvin Haynes, Edward H. Burr, Bradbury Robins T. R. dman, Hiram C. Warren, Nathan F. Blunt, John Benson, William C. Hamm Jab's True, Otis Kaler, Nathan Pierce, Bradbury Robinson Eli Vickery, Sumner Pattee, Orlando Stevens, B. S. Cilley, Albert Shaw, Alvah Black, William T. Taylor, Stephen P. Hewes. Amos Pitcher, COUNTY COMM NERS. Bradford Sawtelle, niel Cha George Perley,
Alvah Doe,
Emery Boynton,
Roswell Sitsbee,
Nathan P. Pattangs
B. C. Goodwin,
Washington Weath . L. Humphrey, Wyman, as B. Runney, Washington Weathe Samuel Fleicher, Samuel Webber, James C. Harper, Mark P. Smith, George H. Freeman Thaddeus C. S. Ber John G. Tibbetts, Harvey Preble, Robert Long, Oliver L. Kailoch, William F. Morang William H. Meservey 8. 8. Gerry, Zenas Cook, 2d. Daniel H Brown, Samuel M. Bracket James M. Burbani John Hatch

Thomas Pennell, George Goodwin, James Erskine, Isaiah H. Thomas, B. W. Farrar, Heary P. Cotton, Erastus Redman, William Morey, Jr., Farrar, P. Powers, J. B. Moore, Luther Curtis, John C. Gerry, Zebulon Rowe, REGISTERS OF PROBATE.
seph Burton, Ariel Wall,
seene Humphrey, Henry D. Evans,

Nebry B. Ream, Reary E. Came, Nilliam S. Brown William H. Rice, James Moore, James Woore, Henry Casey, Amos Storey, A. W. Walker, Stillman Master, W. B. Smith, Stephen D. Lindsey, Joseph Bartlett, Bohan P. sield, Asa Getchell, A. McKellar, Jr. JUDGES OF PROBATE. Henry K. Baker, Eme Emery O. Bean, Hiram Chapman, Parker Tuck, Jotham Lippincott, James G. Waugh. John E. Godfrey, Joseph W. Knowiton, George W. Whitne Richard Moody, Joseph A. Linscott,

Beder Fales. COUNTY TREASURERS. Sewall N. Watson, Horace J. Bradbury Samuel B. Emery, Edmund Dana, Stephen Daniel Pike, Isaac F. Quinby, Samuel K. Roberts, Elisha McKenney, Nathaniel K. Sawyer, Ignatius Sargent, Albert Leavitt, Ambrose C. Flint, Timothy Thorndike, quis, C. O. Palmer,
n, Leonard Keith,
William A. Pidgin,
ok, Leonard Pierce,
coggin, Philip A. Briggs, Timothy Hese t ne, Nathaniel E. Wrigh Charles T. Mellen, Jeremiah Truworth Bartlett Jackson. CLERES OF COURTS.

Daniel W. Fessenden. The

COUNTY ATTORNEYS. Joseph E Smith, Thos. A. D. Fessenden, Eucs T. Luce. T. R. Simonton. REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

John F. H. Hall, Hudson T. Frisbie,
George W. White. Daniel Rose.

* We have not been able to obtain the names of the rapubli

Bangor will contribute five of her be horses to the National Horse Show at Springfield, owned in that city of excellent horseflesh : and Samuel Larabee takes his horse.

It is expected that these horses will also be on xhibition at the State Horse Show in this city

The Ellsworth Farmer states that the po ato rot has made its appearance in that vicinityto what extent is not mentioned. No sympton of the disease, so far as we can learn, have as yet been noticed in this portion of the State, and we

We learn that Capt John Pope of this city, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, 25th and 26th, gueranoo ai deram selum to seem the command and toupil add tes has sandoide

A WOMAN OVERBOARD. A young woman | THE PROGRESS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. The jumped overboard from the steamer M. Sanford, on Saturday, 25th ult., on her trip from Boston for magnificent display and enthusiastic expres to Bangor. She is about twenty years old. Her sions of loyalty have exceeded the demonst name is Holmes, a resident of Boston, and, with everywhere indulged in since his entrance into the her husband and infant of ten weeks old, was on her way to visit her friends in Dover. The Ban- to take place on the 24th, was prevented by a segor Whig gives the following account of the af- vere rain storm, but the next day, being pleasant

"Since the birth of her child, she has at times exhibited symptoms of mental derangement, and has suffered greatly from nervous irritation and loss of sleep. She was particularly restless on Friday night. She occupied an aft state room with a lady friend, whom she asked if she thought it wrong to destroy one's own life. She said she thought herself insane, &c. This conversation excited no particular alarm, and her companion went to sleep. After 51 o'clock, the boat being between Monhegan and White Head, Mrs. Holmes laid her infant carefully in the berth, took off her hoop skirt, and got out of the window, and was soon overboard. Her fall was seen by some one on the promenade deck, and the alarm instantly given. The engine was immediately stopped and reversed, and a boat lowered and manned, and, although it was foggy, she was discovered by Capt. Sanford from the hurricane deck, who directed the rescuing party to her Her head and feet were under water, her body water twelve minutes, and was apparently lifeess. In nineteen minutes from the time of reversing, the steamer was under way again. Two hours of hard work by steward Wall and others were required to resuscitate her. The steamer was detained at Rockland half an hour, to procure the services of a physician. She remained on board all day Saturday, in a feeble and deranged state, remembering nothing of her suici-dal attempt, and is now at the Penobscot Exchange.

NORRIDGEWOCK CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR: Ar- emony was performed. Hon. John Ross, Presirangements have been made to hold a Cattle dent of the Grand Trunk Railway, presented to Show and Fair at South Norridgewock, October the Prince the address, in which he said that the 3d and 4th, 1860. The first day is to be devoted Canadian Parliament having made the completo the exhibition of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, tion of the bridge the occasion on which to invite poultry, &c., also to the trial of strength and "our most gracious Sovereign to visit her Canadiscipline of oxen. On the second day, will be dian possessions, we welcome your Royal Highheld a Fair, at Sawtelle's Hall, consisting of ag- ness as her representative. The Victoria Bridge, ricultural productions, manufactured articles, constructed in the face of the greatest engineering &c., &c. A committee of ladies has been chosen difficulties, is the connecting link of eleven hunto arrange the manufactured articles in the Hall dred miles of railroad, extending from the extreme on the first day of the Show, consisting of Mrs. Marshal Spaulding, Mrs. Marshal Hale, Mrs. and also affording an outlet to Provincial trade Calvin Hale, Miss Dora Anderson, Miss Caroline

Show exclusively, as announced in the Farmer of last week, but is to be a general Show, in which all of the adjoining towns are respectfully invited to participate.

House, South Norridgewock, Sept. 15th, at 61 ment of the resources of this great Province." o'clock in the evening, to choose the adjudging committees and make all further necessary ar-PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE. rangements. September 1st. 1860.

WONDERFUL ESCAPES. The Bangor Whig states that on Friday evening last, a little son about five and, in the name of the Queen, to inaugurate years of age, of Searles Dore of Stetson, unknown work as unsurpassed by the grandeur of Egyp to the family fell into the well near the house. The well is about forty feet deep. It being supposed that the child was in bed with other children, he was not missed till morning. The little tory in which its worthies are inscribed, fellow laid in the well all night, and was only hearing a slight noise as he was about drawing but to them and to the eminent firm and the and nearly pulseless-but in about three hours

Journal of that town, a boy of seven years, a son by deputing me to come so far to commemora of James Bryant, while walking on the roof over on the spot, on her behalf, the completion of the foot-path of the toll-bridge, slipped, and fell monument of engineering skill, which will, hence-over into the river, a distance of about 50 feet. The boy was not injured at all, but scrambled out of the river himself.

A BATH MAN MURDERED .- The Bath Sentinel suspicion of being an abolitionist:

Information was received here on Monday, stating that Mr. Wm. Crawford, son of Capt. Wm. Crawford of Ireland district, in this city, has been hung by Texas on the suspicion of being No special particulars are given, other than that the villanous act was committed on the seventeenth day of July last. Mr. Crawford went from Bath to Minnesota, some five or arriving there last Christmas. a farm in the vicinity of Fort Worth, and intened to make his home there. He was a quiet person, not much disposed to take part in public affairs, but the Texans knowing him to come from whom they seem to have an inveterote abhorance and they took his life. It was an outrage which will recoil upon the perpetrators. Mr. C. was road, and about 39 years of age. He leaves a wife and for Ottawa.

CAMP MEETINGS. The Camp Meeting at Kendall's Mills commenced on Monday of last week, Herald is as follows: He goes from Hamilton, and closed on Saturday. It was largely attended. Some thirty tents were on the ground, embracing day; then across the prairies to St. Louis, where the societies from Kendall's Mills, Benton, Skow- he will stay one day. Returning, he will stay hegan, Bloomfield, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, two half days at Baltimore, two days at Wash-Readfield, and other places. A Camp Meeting ington, and one day at Philadelphia, reaching was also held in Kennebunk last week. The New York on the 11th of October, where he will Methodist churches of Penobscot county will remain till the 14th; thence to Boston, remaining hold their annual Camp Meeting in Charleston two days in order to visit Cambridge College during the third week in September, commencing thence to Portland where the fleet awaits him in

menced on Monday of this week.

NEW MINERAL SPRING. The mineral spring at North Leeds is attracting many visitors. This spring is very pleasantly situated, some forty rods by the Great Eastern, and to respond to the kindand magnesia. Some have already used, and others are now using it medically, and find it to have a decidedly beneficial effect. Perhaps this spring may yet become as famous a resort for ininal virtues will not compare with it.

The freight days on the Kennebee & Port- An American Cardinal. It is reported that and, and Somerset & Kennebec Railroads have the Pope of Rome has determined to place the been changed, the cars leaving Skowhegan on red hat of a Cardinal upon the head of Arch-Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, instead of bishop Hughes of New York. This is the first Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore. honor of the kind ever conferred upon an Ameri-This change, says the Telegraph, is made to accan. The Archbishop has earned this new digcommodate cattle dealers, who will now be able nity by the zeal and faithfulness with which he to get to the Brighton Market, a day earlier than has guarded and promoted the interests of the sefore, and a day earlier than by any other road. Catholic church in this country. No man has

between the main canal and the river, and in the rear of the Bates, Hill and Androscoggin Millsthus rendering it easy to load and unload into

years. He was very much respected and beloved.

reception of the Prince at Quebec and Montreal. Provinces. His landing at Montreal, which was witnessed a magnificent spectacle. The street were gorgeous with decorations of every descrip tion, crowded with people in their gayest attire troops mustering, bells ringing, bands of musi discoursing their most exhibitating strains, and cannon booming forth their thunder tones of welcome and rejoicing. At 10 o'clock the Prince and atten lants landed from the ships. He was met at the wharf by the Mayor and corporation of the city in official costume, the dignitaries of the English and Roman churches with their clergy in full can

onical robes, and other distinguished functionaries of the city. Here the addresses were presented and replied to, and the procession took up its line of march. It was pioneered by Indians in native costume, and composed of the Prince and his suite, the clergy, members of the provincial parliament, charitable societies, the fire departmen and the military. Among the latter were the Boston Fusileers, who attracted much attention for their soldierly and gentlemanly bearing The cortege proceeded through the principa streets, to the Crystal Palace, when the Prince naugurated the Canadian Industrial Exhibition for 1860, with appropriate ceremonies.

The same day the formal dedication of the Vi toria Bridge-the ostensible object of the visit of the Prince to this country-took place. In the midst of an immense concourse of people the cerwestern limits of Canada to its eastern boundary. to the Atlantic, when the rigor of our climate closes the natural channel, the St. Lawrence This Cattle Show and Fair is not to be a Town | Cane da now possesses a complete system of railway communication combined with an internal navigation of unrivalled extent; and, in your progress to the West, your Royal Highness will observe the best evidence of the wisdom and ener There is to be a general meeting at the School gy which have thus been applied to the develop

To which the Prince made the following reply "Gentlemen-It is with mingled feelings of gratification at the duty which I am called upon to undertake, and admiration of the magnificent spectacle of successful science which is before me that I proceed to comply with your invitation or of Rome, as it is unrivalled by the invent genius of these days of ever-active enterprise. I regret that the great man, whose name is n doubly enrolled in that page of my country's his lived to see this day. I regret that ill healt discovered in the morning by one of the children with him to plan and execute this vast design provents the presence of another who labore water. When taken out the child was senseless employed by them, in carrying out the works no less than to your countrymen, whose energetic exertions first gave birth to the scheme of which

was recovered, and out of danger. He was considerably bruised, but no bones were broken.

At Lewiston, recently, as we learn from the At Lewiston, recently, as we learn from the the magnitude and importance of the enter pris ations another proof, in addition to the which exist, of the successful industry great people committed by Providence to Her

May this ceremony be auspicious to all con publishes the following account of the hanging cerned. May the railway and this bridge, which of a former citizen of that place, in Texas, on is its connecting link, realize all the expectations of its prometers, and continue throughout the great future of this Province a source of perma-

nent and ever increasing prosperity." The trowel and wooden mallet were here pr sented to the Prince, who with a few strokes levelled the mortar, previously roughly spread, and the final stone, weighing several tons, was lowered to its resting-place. It is ten feet long, by six broad six years ago, and from thence removed to Texas, and two deep. The ceremony was concluded by giving two formal taps with the gavel, and the Bridge was finished.

A grand reception and ball followed, which are detailed at length in the papers, but for which we have no room. The Prince subsequently visited several places on the line of the Grand Trunk road, and returning, left Montreal on the 31st

The programme of the Prince's tour in United States, as published in the New York Canada West, to Chicago, where he will stay one which he will sail for England. The reason why The annual Camp Meeting at the Wesleyan he does not embark at New York is because Port-Camp Ground in Northport, Waldo county, com- land has a better harbor, and the officers are afraid of desertions from the crews. Forty desertions have already taken place. It is also probaeast of Foss & Davis' store and the Depot.— ness of the Mayor, who came specially to invite The water is believed to contain iron, sulphur the Prince there. As the Prince's squadron, invalids as some others in the country whose medic-

The Androscoggin Railroad Exiension. Operations are being actively prosecuted upon the Lewiston end of the new railroad extension to Topsham. The track will run from the depot courage and shrewdness of the prelate have always been equal to the requirements of his posi tion. Whatever he has set himself to do for the good or the glory of the church, has never failed of its accomplishment. Not the most learned, The St. Croix Herald states that the crops nor perhaps the most pious man of his order i n that vicinity are very favorably spoken of by this country, he yet possesses that kind of ability farmers. The yield of grain, roots, &c., will be which, step by step, will carry him to the sum greater than for several years past. The grass is mit of ecclesiastical power, and, in all probalight, but the recent rains will help the fall feed villity, one day place him in the chair of St. materially. As yet there are no indications of Peter itself. The spectacle of a yankee Pope will constitute another and a sublime illustration Rev. John Ellingwood, of Bath, for nearly of the complete adaptability of the American a quarter of a century pastor of the Orthodox church in that city, died August 19th, aged 78

The Bangor Horticultural Society will A patent was issued last week to James hold their annual exhibition at the City Hall on

FILLIBUSTERING AGAIN. Walker, the "gray-| New BRUNSWICK .- The St. John Courier thinks eyed man of destiny," who so ingloriously failed it necessary to publish the following information in his fillibustering descent upon Nicaragua, has in regard to the province of New Brunswick, for made another attempt, apparently successful, to the benefit of the newspaper correspondents now found an empire in Central America. With a following in the train of the Prince of Wales, couple of small vessels and about a hundred fol- and engaged in chronicling the incidents of his

the town of Truxillo. "The fort was attacked on the morning of the 6th inst., at daylight. The advance guard of the expedition encountered a picket of Hondurians, two miles from the fort and drove them in, with the loss of several killed. The main body rapidly followed up this advantage and, after an hour's hard fighting, drove them from the fort. The Hondurian forces were reported four handed Hondurian forces were reported four hundred strong. Walker took the Collector of the port and a lieutenant prisoners, but subsequently released them. He also took sixteen cannon, one and Canada, with its Eastern front on the Gulf of hundred and twenty-live stand of arms, eighteen St. Lawrence, and its Southern front on the Bay hundred pounds of powder, and a large quantity of Fundy, being bounded Westerly by the State of munitions, clothing, provisions, &c.

It was understood among the friends of Walker that he would pass through Honduras and take 17.677.360 acres, equal to 37;520 square miles, possession of the northern portion of Nicaragua. Of this quantity, more than six millions of acres His followers were at the last advices in high have been already sold or alienated by the Crown, spirits and confident of the success of their scheme. leaving upwards of eleven millions of acres ve One of his vessels, the schooner Clifton, was seized to be disposed of. The quantity of good land fit by the British authorities at the Belize, on the ground of her cargo consisting of contral and mu-nitions of war. The captain of the Clifton en-for settlers, tered a protest against the seizure, abundoned his vessel, and returned to New Orleans for the purpose of bringing the matter to the attention of

Wales, when he accepted the invitations of Presi- Boston Free Library, and daughter of Hon. Timdent Buchanan and the Mayors of the several othy Bigelow, an eminent statesman and lawver cities to visit portions of the United States, could of revolutionary memory. not have anticipated the mode of entrance into the country proposed in the following communication addressed by M. Blondin to the Duke of Newcastle, through whom all communications are made to the Prince:

NIAGARA FALLS, U. S. A., August 22, 1860.

To his Grace the Duke of Newcastle:

DEAR SIR :- It is important that the Prince Wales' entrance into the United States should produce a sensation worthy of the country and He will probably arrive among us by way of

Niagara Falls, where the greatest natural phe-nomenon of this continent has been running over six thousand years in preparation for this event. In order that the occasion may be fitly im-proved, I propose to take the heir apparent to the British throne across the Falls in a wheelbarrow, on a tight rope, free of expense.

If any accident should happen by which His

Highness or any members of his party should be precipitated into the gulf below, (of which I assure you there is little or no danger,) the money taken from the spectators shall be promptly and conscientiously refunded.

Please submit this proposition to His Highness, and favor me with a reply at your earliest con-

I am your Grace's most obedient and most humble servant, M. BLONDIN

SHIP BUILDING IN NEW BRUNSWICK. We learn from the St. John's Courier that a fine ship of 753 tons was launched from the yard of Mc-Laughlan & Stockhouse, in Carlton, on the 13th fifteen thousand dollars, by a band of German ult., named the "Eliza Stockhouse." On Satur- pedlers. day, the 11th ult., a superior round stern vessel broadcloth with the farmers, by representing that of 550 tons, named the "Eddystone," was launched by Mr. Thomas Hilyard from his yard in New York and Montreal, and were particular-

DON'T WANT IT. Henry Ward Beecher has a decided objection to be D_d. It will be recollected that Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He evidently

address by no means agreeable to my taste. I greatly prefer the simplicity of that name which my mother uttered over me in the holy hour of infant consecration and baptism. May I be permitted, without seeming to undervalue your kindnces, or disesteeming the honor meant, return it to your hands, that I may to the end of my life e, as thus far I have been simply

HENRY WARD BEECHER."

England on the 18th of August, arrived at Hali. State and vigilance committees were continually fax on the 20th, making the run in 48 hours. The uncertainty in regard to her arrival prevented any great demonstrations of welcome on the part of the citizens of Halifax. She was visited, during the few hours she remained in the harbor, by ing the same period in 1858 and 1659 large number of people, who each had the sat- Green Pine, sfaction of paying their three-and-sixpence for Dry Pine, the privilege of stepping upon her deck and step- Hemlock, &c., ping off again.

Successor to Judge Shaw. Gov. Banks has ominated George Tyler Bigelow, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to fill the river that the drives of logs which have been vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Chief "hung up" all summer, along its banks, are now Justice Shaw. Judge Bigelow has been upon the floating on towards a market. This is cheering bench of the Supreme Court for ten years, hav- news to those who have been waiting so long ing been appointed by Governor Briggs in 1850. get their lumber into market. He has a high reputation not only as an able jurist, but for promptness and industry—qualities which are hardly less essential in a Supreme Judge.

A PRIZE FIGHT. A couple of bruisers, or "pro- his spine.—Lewiston Journal.

essors," named Australian Kelly and Dan Kerat Island Pond, in the State of Vermont, fighting twenty-five rounds, without molestation from the on the 2lst ult. J. Lowell Nash was master carantherities. authorities. It is said that the selectmen of the spenter. She is to be commanded by Capt. J. W. Spencer.—Machias Republican. town, the sheriff of the county, and any number of justices of the peace, were present, interested and delighted spectators of the "mill." Kerrigan won the battle.

IMPROVEMENTS AT SABATTISVILLE. The Lewiston Journal states that Luther L. Lombard, Esq., of Webster, intends building a new cotton mill in Sabattisville next spring, and that a new mill will 120 potatoes, which grew in one hill this season also be erected on the site of the one burned down some months ago. The water power at that place is one of the finest to be found anywhere. the whole pond constituting a reservoir which can be drawn from in time of need.

FAST TIME. The express train of cars on the ing, 20th inst., ran from Rochester to Syracuse, cighty miles, in one hundred minutes, including in 1850—a gain in 10 years of 2472, or more New York Central Railroad, on Monday mornstoppage of fifteen minutes for wood and water, making the average rate of speed when in motion, within a fraction of a mile a minute.

The Republican State Convention of Masschusetts, on Wednesday last nominated Hon. go. John A. Andrew, of Boston, as candidate for Governor, and Hon. John Z. Goodrich of Stockbridge, for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Andrew is a native of Cumberland county in this State.

The census of Skowhegan shows a popula tion for 1860 of 2267 against 1756 in 1850-making a gain of 511. Bloomfield has 1396 inhabi-White, of Bangor, for improved amalgamator. Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 18th and 19th. | tants; in 1850 it had 1301—gain 95.

lowers, he has managed to surprise and capture progress through the provinces, one of whom, the reporter of a New York illustrated paper,

The area of New Brunswick is estimated at

for settlement and yet unsold, is estimated at 7,500,000 acres, of which 250,000 are surveyed The widow of the late Abbott Lawrence died at her residence in Boston, on Tuesday night last. She was a sister to Hon. John P. Bigelow, A STARTLING PROPOSITION. The Prince of a former Mayor of Boston, and the founder of the

> LATER EROM CALIFORNIA. The Pony Express from San Francisco Aug., 18th, arrived

Josepha 31st. The market is active and there is good demand from the regular trade, with some speculative operations of a limited extent. Money is easy. The Pony Express which should have brought St. Louis dates of Aug. 4th, reached Carson river on the 15th, without a rider or letter bags.

No explanation.

All the political parties are actively preparing

for their State Conventions, which are nate electoral tickets. The Republican organization shows the great est zeal and force in San Francisco, and will probably carry the city, and even hope to carry

he State. Col. Fremont has forbidden the Chinese miners on his grant to pay the license taxes levied on foreign miners, to the State. He declares the State has no control over his private property. The schooner Caroline Foote has sailed for The scho Japan with a number of Japanes passengers left

ere sick by the Japanese steame The first crushing mill in the Washoe mines has gone into operation. Several others are being Pike's Peak advices are to the 25th.

The census returns show a population of 50, 000 in the gold regions. Several nuggets yielding from \$50 to \$90 have recently been found.

SWINDLERS IN VERNONT. The St. Albans Messenger says that about one hundred of the most intelligent and wealthy farmers in that county were victimized last week to the tune of some

"The pedlers effected a wholesale trade in Portland. A magnificent three-deck ship, of 1700 ly anxious to have the farmers save the profits tons was launched on Tucsday, 14th, from the would sell at five per cent. from New York cost, yard of Messrs. Goss, Stewart & Co., Courtney
Bay. She is called the "Great Australian."

In addition to the above, the Courier mentions the arrival at St. John of a new brig of 300 tons,

No. St. Mary's Bay. N. S. built not vet named, from St. Mary's Bay, N. S., built make a present to each purchaser of two or three by E. Everett, and owned by Thos. Killam, Esq., delain or calico dresses, and a table cloth or two. of Yarmouth, N. S. Also a new two-deck brig. In this and similar ways sales were effected for antine of 350 tons, named the "Howard," from Young's Cove, N. S., built by Mr. Young for J. V. Troop, of St. John. Also a strong-looking quarter a yard. This band of worthies called upbarque, of 800 tons, named the "Clyde," from on monied men, some in this village, and after Beaver River, N. S., built by A. C. Robbins, and ing last for parts unknown, leavi goods in pledge for their bill at one of the hotels which, on being opened, was full of emptiness.

THE TEXAS EXCITEMENT. Advices from Texas state that a man named Pearce has been arrested on almost positive proof of having burned the town of Henderson, Texas. The people of Texas thinks the title very much like a pig's tail, neither useful nor ornamental. In declining the hon-least suspected of abolitionism. The town of Montvernon had been burned by incendiaries, burned by the state of the "The use of such a title ends with the public expression of a wish to confer it. For the rest, it would be but an encumbrance, and furnish an address by no means agreeable to the such as certain time to burn all the stores and dwellings and commit other depredations and if unable to whip the whites, to fly to the Indian nation. Taylor, a white man, who made negroes his only companions, was to get a travelling card or be bung. An attempt to burn Indianola had been discovered in time to prevent a serious loss. There was considerable excitement in Crockett THE GREAT EASTERN. This exploded wonder of the age, which left New York on her return to

BANGOR LUMBER MARKET. Amount of lumber

1858. 1859. 1860. 30,147,934 36,500,687 32,421,759 6,910,215 60,971,908 12,264,641 6.957.048 50,778,315 11,148,414 90,304,549 105,384,464 112,568,523

Log DRIVING. The Aroostook Pioneer says Accident, Mr. Chas. Emerson, while at work

A brig of about 400 tons burthen called

DROWNED. On Wednesday afternoon last, George Parsons, a lad 14 years of age, son of the late John B. Parsons, of York, was drowned in

ork River. He was in bathing and got beyond his depth .- Saco Democrat. PROFITABLE POTATOR DIGGING. Mr. John Bell. Jr., of this town, informs us that he recently dug

Four stocks only were in the hill. Many of the potatoes were of good size .- Aroustook Times. Launched at Cutler, 18th inst., a fine vessel called "Lottie," of about 225 tons, owned by Isaac Wilder and Ellery Turner, and built by

Jas. H. Sevey of East Machias. Filteen towns and plantations in Aroostook

The London American of Aug. 8th, a very handsome quarto newspaper, has an article on Maine lands, in which the merits of Aroostook County are alluded to as a place for emigrants to

PROLIFIC. Mr. F. C. Eveleth of Mapleton counted the stalks of wheat springing from one seed, on his farm, a day or two since, and found sixty-seven stalks and thirty-seven well-formed

Mr. A. S. Donnell, a barber at Lewiston fell down a flight of stairs on Tuesday last, and was injured so severely that it is leared he wil tied beyond all possibility of escape. He was then taken safely home. Both Mr. Duval's and the negro's clothing was almost completely stripped from them, such had been the vigor and 'miscellaneous' nature of the fight.''

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF AN ENGLISH CORONER. The English papers contain an account of the singular suicide of Mr. George Hayes Henchcliffe, a coroner of the city of London. The deceased, on the day previous to his death, was married to an estimable ludy, and took quarters at the Queen's Hotel, Clifton. Nothing strange was observed

husband quite low spirited, and he finally comwere of an extremely nervous character.

settle in Lower Canada, the home of his ancestors. erty, which the people finally attained under the Here he had a son, who was named Joseph. The constitution of 1818." difficulty in pronouncing the Indian name Garibaldeh, changed it to Garibaldi. In 1820 the elder Garibaldi died, and Joseph, erratic in his tendencies, was induced to treat to the latest was \$16,686; in 1855 it was \$57,472.74.

New Orleans, but they all died on the passage.
The owners, Dr. Wilson and Mr. Warren, bought this lot in Spain, and drove them over the mountains and through France to Havre in fine confined its principal market in Germany, although the confined in the confined its principal market in Germany, although At present, the stock jacks and seven jennies. The jacks, in many in- in this country. - Boston Journal. stances, stands fourteen and one-half hands high, and are stout in proportion. They many cases, are large heads, and their ears, in many cases, are over eight inches in length. One of the jacks over eight inches in length. One of the jacks are over eight inches in length. One of the jacks over eight inches in length inches in len ported with a view of keeping up the full blood. They are noted for their docility, and are usually

tion, which, if true, throws some light on the re-cent increase in the number of slavers which have left that coast. It seems that it was customary for three British men-of-war to be kept at the Congo river—one at its mouth, one to the North and the other to the South of it—for the purpose of intercepting slavers. These vessels have been suffering and have no means of relief. I shall withdrawn altogether, thus leaving the extensive cruising ground to be guarded solely by our national ships. The cause given by the Admiral for this act is that his crafts were perfectly useless there, all the suspicious clippers taking refuge under the protection of the American flag. I hear that the Commodore of the "Constell States men-of-war near the Congo."

said that ex-Mayor Tiemann of New York has accidentally made a discovery which threatens to revolutionize horiculture. One of the hands at his paint factory having thrown some liquid green paint of a particular kind on a flower-bed occurrent of a particular kind on a flower-bed occurrent occurrent of the pleasure of accompany to them. paint of a particular kind on a flower-bed occupied by white anemones, the flowers have since made their appearance with petals as green as grass. The paint had in it a peculiar and very penetrating chemical mixture, which Mr. Tiemann has since applied, with other colors, to other plants, annual, biennial, and of the shrub kind—the result being invariable that the flowers. kind—the result being invariably that the flowers so watered took the hue of the liquid deposited at their roots. It is to be hoped that these experiments will be carefully followed up, and the particulars given to the public at an early day.

letter of Aug. 17, from St Mary, La., published in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says the unprecedented drouth still continues, and it is now generally conceded that the corn crop, particularly and procedent of the corn crop, particularly and procedent of the corn crop, particularly conceded that the corn crop, particularly concedent content precedented drouth still continues, and it is now generally conceded that the corn crop, particularly in the Northern section, will be cut down about half of what was promised in the Spring. The corn crop of the parishes of St. Landay, Aroyellis Rapids, Calcaum, Vermilion and Lafayette is almost a total failure, and great distress now prevails in the prairie regions, for want of water and grass, upon which the existence, almost, of the inhabitants of these prairies depended. The Houston Telegraph says the cotton yield of Texas does not now promise to be more than one-Texas does not now promise to be more than one-quarter to one-third of a crop, but it will be of another, amount, when added together, to less much better quality than last year. Copious than two years.

Aldrich, a returned convict from the penitentiary at Richmond, recently killed his own son and sister near Warfield, Lawrence county, Ky. His family had moved over the line into Kentucky. He followed them. He murdered his sister the most shocking manner—litterally cutting her at him for a moment or two in sheer bewilder-to pieces—taking out her heart and hacking it to ment. At last it dawned on her what he meant pieces, and then throwing the body into Sandy and for what he took her, and, looking up with river. The body of his son, a lad about 13 years simple amusement in his face, she exclaimed, old, was found in a by place nearly eaten up by "Lor bless you, sir, I am the hogs. After the perpetration of these horrid deeds, the fiend, with his gun in hand, fled to the woods, saying that he intended to kill his father and mother and two other persons—and then the people might take him, burn him at the stake, do what they pleased with him .- Richmond

pondent informs us of the following singular event, which occurred in that town on Saturday last. A valuable horse belonging to Capt. Isaac Farnum of Essex was fasted one are number of beshives and becoming resides kind over the same of the same Farnum of Essex was fastened near a number of beethers, and becoming restless kicked over one of them, when he was soon attacked by the whole swarm of bees and so badly stung that he died within three hours. The bees clustered upon him in great numbers, almost covering his body, and penetrating his nostrils and ears caused the horse to suffer the utmost torture.—Gloucester Telegraph.

A FUGITIVE SLAYE RE-CAPTURED. The Petersburg, (Va.) Express gives the tollowing account of the recapture by Mr. Duval, of a slave, who ran away five years ago, at Richmond.

"When he was about to take him, the negro broke away, and fought with terrific fury against his master and the police officers who accompanied him. He was finely subdued, handouffed, and safely placed on board the train. At the half-way station Mr. Duval left the cars with his negro, and placing him in a buggy, drove toward home. They had not proceeded far before the negro succeeded in getting one of the handouffs off, assailed his master with desperation, evidently with the intent to kill or seriously injure him. But Mr. Duval, being a resolute man, of firm calibre and a quick eye, met the assault, armsent the ways and placing him in a buggy, drove to a full-blooded Indian of the Ojibway tribe, who is habit the shores of Lake Huron, in Upper Canda. About a year ago she was elected by a general Indian council of chiefs and people as their special envoy, to make known to the British Gov.

of firm calibre and a quick eye, met the assault, special envoy, to make known to the British Govard for upward of half an hour the master and slave souffled and fought in the buggy. They proceeded thus for about half an mile, the fight growing more fearful as they continued, when they were met by Rev. Chas. T. Friend. The they were het by the Chaster of the Called order of the Called to Mr. Friend to assist him. In a short time the negro was overpowered and tied firmly with ropes and spare reins, but the great strength of the rewithin the colonial frontier are held by tribal fractory slave, had rather increased than diminished, and he snapped the ropes that were twisted about his arms like so much twine, and again of- whole of the lands of the tribes without remonerfered a fearful resistance. They were now without any other immediate means of securing him, er can the latter become purchasers of their although they quickly succeeded in overpowering homesteads under government when they have him. Fortunately Mrs. Friend who witnessed the means, for the law holds all unenfranchised the scene with firmness and without fear, having Indians, as such, to be minors, incapable of enterin her carriage fifteen yards of cotton cloth which in her carriage fifteen yards of cotton cloth which she had purchased, suggested that that would answer for a rope, and at once producing it. folded it with her husband's aid, to a sufficient size for the purpose, and with it the negro was the purpose, and with it the negro was the purpose and expense. The way ing at considerable labor and expense, are often the purpose in the purpose in the purpose.

wish to be relieved from, and as the prayer of Nahnebahweequay is founded on the clearest principles of justice and humanity, there is little doubt that the wrongs of her race in this respect will be righted by the English government. Her reception at London is highly favorable to such a

A BAPTIST VETERAN. The editor of the Chrisin the manner of the bridegroom until he went to his wife's chamber, soon after she had retired Rev. E. Chesebro, of Stonington, who is now

for the night. Shortly afterwards he re-appeared and asked to be accommodated with a separate room, but the house being full, he proceeded to another tavern and slept for the night.

It appears that he had gone into his wife's bedroom and told her that they could not be happy together, upon which she replied "Good God, you had to be roomed by the replied Good God, you had the they could not be the room to be happy together, upon which she replied "Good God, you had they had to be the room to be t together, upon which she replied "Good God, you had better leave the room," which he did. The that devoted village, and wonderful to relate, not brother of the wife was sent for, and found the a single person was killed. Elder Chesebro owns a fine farm a mile or two in the rear of the village mitted suicide by jumping from a window of the hotel. It is stated that both husband and wife sons of Elder Chesebro picked up over half a ton of cannon balls on the farm. During the bom-Garibaldi an Iroquois Indian! The Canadians are fond of claiming great men. In 1854 they asserted that Louis XVII. was born in the ever, beyond frightening the female portion of Indian village of St. Regis, and in 1856 they claimed that Col. Fremont had emigrated from Wightman, the Burrows, the Morse and the Quebec. And now a Montreal paper transforms Bentley school, and has done good service in the Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, into an Iroquois cause of religion and religious freedom in his day. He lived under the old "stand up law," and laws "An Iroquois chief, named Garibaldeh—signi- which compelled men to pay taxes for the supfying in the Indian tongue, 'Mighty in War,'— port of the "standing order." He was ever an quitted, in 1812, the neighborhood of Buffalo to unflinching advocate of the largest religious lib-

tendencies, was induced to travel to Italy with a Last year, producers in the town of Whately sold Roman Catholic priest. The young adventurer rested there awhile, but soon turned up in South America, where he ran through a series of very brilliant exploits, and covered himself with glory."

Last year, producers in the town of whately sold \$40,000 worth, and those in Deerfield about the came amount. The cultivation is almost entirely confined to the counties of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin. This year we think the value of the crop will not fall short of \$200,000. It grows IMPORTING MULES.—The steamer Vanderbilt on acre, and the average price is about 124 cents a her last trip brought into New York a large importation of Spanish stock mules—the largest baustive to the soil, but for the high state of culand best lot ever imported into this country.—

Last year a lot was shipped direct from Cadiz to raising it is about three times that of corn. Much

parts of the Territory, West and South, are of the most gloomy character. I reached here last night at 12 o'clock, and start to-morrow for the very playful. They are much sought after for "burnt district." Gen. Pomeroy of this place has kindly provided a light wagon and pair of horses THE SLAVE TRADE. A letter from Porto Grande for my journey, and will accompany me all the way. I have placed \$200 in the hands of my says:

"I very unexpectedly learned here a most important item of intelligence from the African station, which if the same of the same of

THE FOURTH OF JULY. This national anniversary was celebrated at Berlin, the capital of Prussia, in a new and interesting manner. In a letter from the Hon. Mr. Wright, the United about to somewhat concentrate the United States Minister resident at Berlin, to a friend at the West, Mr. Wright says-"We have had a Singular Discovery in Floriculture.—It is said that ex-Mayor Tiemann of New York has 5 o'clock."

THE WEATHER AND CROPS AT THE SOUTH. A AN OLD PUBLIC FUNCTIONARY.-None of ou

A well-known divine and philanthropist was walking recently in a crowded street in Lon-DREADFUL MURDERS BY A CONVICT .- George don, at night, in order to distribute tracts to in entreaties to go home and read it. The girl stared "Lor bless you, sir, I aint a social evil; I'm

A BATTLE-ROYAL. The women will fight, be they queens or scullions. The ex-Queen of Na-ples and the reigning Queen lately had a stand-up encounter just after a family council. The Queen accused the widow of being the cause of all Neapolitan troubles; the widow retaliated sharply, A Horse Killed By Bess. Our Essex corres- and finally slapped the younger woman's face for

FOREIGN NEWS.

almerston stated that Lord Dufferin had instrucons to take steps for procuring the liberation of he Christian women in Syria, and Her Maj sty's Ambassador at Constantinople would exert his firsts for the same object. With respect to the difficulty, he observed that the state of Syria was the result of the absence of all direct authority There were strange reports as to the party who were the aggressors; there was no doubt that the

Maronites were aggressors; to what extent was another question. The country had been placed under two chiefs—the Maronites under a Maronte chief, and the Druses under a chief of that race; but there had been a constant endeavor on the part of the Turkish government to alter this arrangement, and to place the direct authority in The European Times of the 18th says of the

harvest in Great Britain : "The fears about the harvest are every day becoming worse. The accounts from Ireland are desponding, and the potato disease in many districts is deepening in virulence. The same cold damp weather which has so long prevailed on this side of the channel appears to have been pretty general in the sister country. Strange to say, Scotland is the part of the United Kingdom where the prospect is most cheering. There they actually complain of a deficiency of moisture. Italy. The following are the latest dispatches:

"Paris, Aug 17. The Constitutional publish as letter from Turin, bearing the signature of M. Grandguillot, commencing as follows : "Italy is now entering the most critical and nost decisive period of her regeneration. Henceorth she stakes on a single card either her ruin or her salvation. Engaged as she is in the path upon which she has been thrown by the expedition Garibaldi, Italy will, within two months, be either free and completely independent, or Austra will again reign, and this time from Messina to

The letter then details the course of past events, and states that the negotiations between Naples and Piedmont were unsuccessful by reason of Garibaldi's refusal to arrest his course, and on account of the enthusiasm prevailing throughout Italy having paralyzed the measures which Pied mont might otherwise have taken to prevent further complications.

SICILY. The following is from the Times' cor-Faro, Aug. 12. In the hope of catching the French mail to Marseilles, I write a few words to announce to you the following Order of the Day,

which has just been given out: "ORDER OF THE DAY. Faro, Aug. 12. Officers and Soldiers of the Land and Sea Forces—The General Dictator having for a short time quitted headquarters, left me the following order: General Sirtori-I leave to you the command of the land and sea forces, being obliged to leave or a few days.

G. GARIBALDI. What is the exact meaning of this is as yet a

to throw some light on the mystery. A Sardinian frigate was at the Faro this morning. Dr. Bertani has arrived from Genoa, and has brought it is said, important news. These two circumstances would lead one to suppose that the mystery has a peaceful meaning. On the other hand Garibaldi is just the man to wish to see and propose the insurrection in Calabria in person. mote the insurrection in Calabria in person. 1 lare say by to-morrow's mail to Naples I shall be able to give you the true key to the mystery.

Turkey. The Constantinople correspondent of

assumed a menacing attrictude. The general distance armament attempted by Mohammed Pasha, the new Governor, had not succeeded and a large body of fanatics were parading the town, crying out for the surrender of the Christians who had taken refuge in the citadel. No mention is made of the troops dispatched from Beirut on the 24th of Lale.

Recorded in 4th vol. American Herd Book, and all raised from well bred cows.

Also pure blood South Down Bucks, and eight half-blood year old rams. These are all of the get of the Thorne ram exhibit d in 1585 and 1890. This stock is all of high quality and will be sold at fair prices.

Also for sale one of the two thoroughbred bulls, DAMON 3d, yrs. old, or DUKE OF MANLIUS, 3 yrs. old. The choice well bred cows.

FOUR DAYS LATER. The steamer City of Manchester from Liverpool and Queenstown, 22d aud 23d passed Cape Race, on the 3d inst. Garibaldi has landed at Calabria.

Desputches announce that serious disturbances and occurred in Basileta. Several corps of Garibaldians have landed and met with is not stated whether Garibaldi was present. The correspondent of the Daily news confirme ent that the Calabrians are in open revolt against the King of Naples, and in favor

Several of the schoolhouses in Portland says the Argus, have been entered during the ummer vacation, and the seats and desks broken. books destroyed, and a general smash made, which was followed by attempts to set the buildings on fire. The tires appear to have been well started, and it is surprising that they did not conit is supposed the perpetrators were boys.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

C	BREC	TED WEEKLY	
Flour,	\$6 0 · tu	8 06 Round Hog,	\$7 09 to 8 0
Corn Meal,	1 00 to	1 10 Clear Salt Pork,	10 00 to 12
Rye Meal,	1 25 to	0 0 Mutton.	10 to 1
Wheat,	1 40 to	1 50 Spring Lam's,	6 to
Rye,	1 00 to	1 10 Turkeys,	10 to 1
Corn.	80 to	85 Chickens,	10 to 1
Beans,	1 00 to	1 50 Geese,	6 to
Oats.	37 to	40 Clover Seed,	
Potatoes, new,	30 to	40 Herdegrass,-not	10.
Dried Apples,	0 to	0 Red Top,	1600
Cooking "	20 to	25 Hay,	16 00 to 18
Winter 44	00 to	0 00 Lime,	76 to 8
Butter,	18 to	20 Fleece Wool,	36 to
Cheese,	1.1 to	12 Pulled Wool,	32 to 3
Eggs,	12 to	14 Lamb Skins,	40 to
Lard,	14 to	16 Hides,	6 to
FARMERS and	others mu	st remember that the	orices of man

BRIGHTON MARKET Aug. 30. At market, 1400 Beeves, 300 Stores, 1700 Sheep, 600 Swine Parcas—Heef Cattle.—Extra, \$7 25; first quality, 7 00, cond, \$6 75; third. 4 00 @ \$5 50

Working Oxen.—\$15, \$50 m \$90. Milek Cows.—\$46 @ \$49; common, \$19 @ \$20. Vest Calves.—\$3 @ \$4. Yearlings—none, two yrs. old 10 @ \$12, three yrs. old \$14 17. Hides.—6. @ 6!c \(\) b. Calf Skins.—10 \(\) 12c \(\) b. Sheep and Lambs. —31, \(3150 \) £ 175; extra \(\$2. \) \$3 \(\) \$3 \(\) \$4.00. Pelts.—500 \(\) £ 1.75 each.

Swine.—Stores, wholesale \(6 \) 7c; retail 7jc.; Spring Pigs, 1jc; retail 8jc.; at holgs, andressed, none.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, tre thir rith the fifth quarter, or the hide and tailow, at the same price, it a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent.

Hemarks—Market for Beef remains much the same as last reck; but a few extra sold higher than 7c \(\) 190 ibs. Sheep and Lambs are daing better; sales quick, with a slight advance.

BOSTON MARKET Sept. 1. FLOYS.—Sales of common brands Western at \$5 50; fancy ands at \$5 75; extras \$6 00, and superior at \$6 25 @ \$3 75, barrel. Southern is firm at \$6,00 for fancy; \$6 25 @ 6 75 Cons.—Yellow, 72 @ 78; mixed 73 @ 74c W bush.

Important to Shipmasters and Crews.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Africa from Liverpool 18th via Queenstown 19th, arrived at New York 31st of August.

The British government has obtained from Parliament an additional vote of two millions stering, by means to Exchequer bills on account of the total harvest prospects.

More Garibaldians had disembarked at Calabria, but no movement had taken place at the last advices. The latest dispatches announce tranquility at Naples and elsewhere.

It is stated that France had supplied Sardinia with large quantities of guns and annuunition.

Sardinia actively continues warlike preparations.

It is reported that perfect equality in civil and political matters for all creeds is to be proclaimed in Austria.

In the House of Commons on the 17th, Lord Palmerston stated that Lord Dufferin had instrucunds or bruises, which are liable to, and frequently do haj

pen to crewa, on shipboard.
CHRISTOPHER ALLYN, late Master of the Ship Louvre.
Sold by druggists, grocers, and all medicine dealers. 2w38

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrap for children teething, which greatly facilitates the pro-cess-of teething, by softening the sums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See adver-tisement in another column.

MARRIED.

Augusta, Aug. 23d, Geo. W. Hill of Mercer, to Aun Elizabeth Augusta, Aug. Sea, the Hill.

Brooklyn, California, by A. Walker, Esq., Otis S. True, of Maine, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Benj. Brown. Esq., of Vassalbord.

Bangor, Aug. 27th, Edward Stoddard of Freeport, to Irene N. Bickett of Brower Language to Adelia S. Cooley.

Bingham, Joseph Longley to Adelia S. Cooley.

Cape E'izabeth, Aug. 29th, Woodbridge S. Osborne to Mary EARDORIA, Aug. 20th, Woodbridge S. Desorne & Mary, Enfield, Aug. 15th, A. N. Mallet of Lee, to Merian D. Messer. North Waldobrot', Aug. 26th, by Reuben Orff, Esq., Abather R. Cunningbam of Waldo, to Sarah H. Curtis; 27th, Theodore W. Lord of Boston, Mass, to Clarinda Teyler.

Naples, Ontario county, N. Y., (tormerly of Bosthbay, Me.,) to Sarisas Halight.

Ornon, Aug. 25th. Bela A. Hammond to Susan Green; Sumner E. Cushing to Klizabeth A. Stanley, all of Bangor.

Portland, Aug. 29th, George E. Harnden to Mary E. Collamore. Rockland, Aug. 19th, George Kingman of Waltham, to Mrs. Maris Greory.

Iaria Gregory. Winthrop, James Bates to Mary J. Mason. Wales, William A. Smith of Lewiston, to Caroline D. Higgings.

Augusta, Aug. 29th, Elisha Charles, son of Elisha Barrows Augusta, Aug. 29th, Elisha Charles, son of Elisha Barrows Jr., aged 22 yrs. 10 mths.

Brewer, Aug. 28th, Ellen L., wife of John E. Holyoke, 25.
Fayette, Aug. 18th Jesse P. Bussell, for many years a well known musician in Boston, 38 yrs. [Incorrectly given last week. Geneseo. Ili., Hon John Wilshire, formerly a resident of Somerset county, Maine, 50 yrs.

Harmony, Aug. 8th, Iaaac Smith, 78.
Industry, Aug. 20th Francis Coombs, 65.
Manchester, N. H., James Nason, Esq., of Lubec, 51.
Por'tand, Aug. 30th, Barah, widow of the late Dea. Asa Chase aged 51 yrs.

aged 51 yrs. Ky., Aug. 224, Mrs. Mary S. Threlkeld, daughter of the late Rev. John Butler, formerly of Hallowell, 32.

Bkowlegan, Aug. 22th, Mary M., daughter of E. H. Neil, 18.
Turner, Aug. 28th, Isaac N. Gross of Buckfield, 33.

North Palermo, August 28th, Dea. John Marien, aged 81 yrs.

THE WORLD RENOWNED ORIGINAL WOOD'S MINSTRELS, From 444 Broadway, New York,

-AND-Wood's Marble Temple of Minstrelsy, 561 and 563 Broadway, New York, Will have the honor of appearing in one of their brilliant entainments, illustrative of

SOUTHERN LIFE AND SCENERY. troducing a troupe of fourteen talented artists, unequalled in the Minstrel Profession. Tickets 25 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Will perform at the following places :- AUGUSTA, WEDNES-AV EVE. Sept. 5th; WATERVILLE, THURSDAY EVE. Sept. 6th;

What is the exact meaning of this is as yet a bangor, Friday and Sytumbar which has to be cleared up. Some cirtumstances which occurred this morning may help but some property of throw some light on the mysters. A Sydin. HOLCOMB & CASWELL, Successors to W. Jeseph & Co., A RE now opening an entire new stock of FOREIGN

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c., OF THE LATEST STYLES, to which the attention of purchasers is invited. 38tf

Improved Stock for Sale. Torkey. The Constantinopic correspondent of the Times writes:

Our latest news from Damascus is of the 27th of July. The Mussulman population had again assumed a menacing attitude. The general dissument attempted by Muhammed Pasha, the arms ment attempted by Muhammed Pasha, the Recorded in 4th vol. American Herd Book, and all raised from

North Vienna, Sept. 1st, 1860.

OBADIAH WHITTIER.
4w38

Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Association of Oak Grove Seminary will be held at their School House on 7th day, 9th mo. 15th, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M. GE-RGE RICHARDSON, CLERK. Vassalboro', 9th mo., 3d, 1860

Kennebec Union Ag'l Society. THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of this Society stands adjurned to the 34 Saturday in this month, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Mechanics' Hall in the City of Gar iner. Members and all others interested in the prosperity of this young society are invited to attend this meeting. The business of the meeting is to make arrangements for a Show and Fair this fall.

O S. EDWARDS, SECRETARY.

West Gardiner, Sept. 34, 1860 West Gardiner, Sept. 3d, 1860

Notice.

HAVE given to my son, FRANCIS A. BILLINGTON, a minor, his time during his minority to transact business for himself, and shall claim none of his carriage nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness: NATHANIEL SWIFT.
East Livermore, Aug 28, 1890. 28*

Notice to Voters. Notice to Voters.

THE inhabitants of the City of Augusta, qualified to vote I for State and County officers, according to law, are hereby notified and warned to assemble at their Ward Rooms in the several Wards, on the see and Monday of September next, being the tenth day of said month, at nine 'clock, A. M., then and there to give in their votes for the following officers, viz:—For a Governor of the State, for three Senators for the Fourth's natorial District, for two the presentatives to the Legislature, for a County Commissioner, County Treasurer, Judge of Probate, Register of Probate, Resident and Representative to Congress for the Fourth Congressional District The Polis to be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M. Notice is also hereby given that the Board of Alic men will be in open ession at their room in Darby's Block for the purpose of correcting the lists of voters, and of receiving evidence of the qualifications of voters whose names are not on the lists, on him o'clock to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from two o'clock to tour o'clock in the aternoon, and on the day of election from eight o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the

NOTICE is hereby given, fast he subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on he Estate of AMAZIAH GATCHELL, late of Litchfield. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestric, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law intects. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased adesired to exhibit the same for sattlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 23, 1860.

38 MARK GATCHELL.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of August, 1860.

JUDITH CROSS, widow of ZEBEDEE CROSS, late of by Vassasborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for the assignment of her dower in the real estate of said deceased. Oncomen, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the Sagrah Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Berros, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of August 1860.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Withland A MACOMBER, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate;

ORDERED, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County three Sestember next, at nine occords.

may appear at a Probate Court to D: sed at Augusta, in sand County, on the fourth Monday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said decased.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge. To the Judge of Probate within and for the

NEW YORK MARKET....Sept. 3.

Flour dull and declining for superfine State—size 12 000 barrels—superfine State 5.45 a 5.55; extra State 5.70 a 5.90; round hoop Ohio 5.85 a 6.15; common to good extra western 5.70 a 6.05. Southers—sales 2000 barrels—nixed to good 5.90 a 6.25; extra 5.30 a 7.75. Canada firm—sales 450 obis.

Wheat lower—sales 95.000—Miwatike Club 131; Iowa Amber spring 1.33; red western 1.15 a 1.32; white Michigan 1.43 a 1.60; ind 1.75 a 1.50; ambre western 1.30 a 1.40; red State 1.55; white Ky 1.50.

Corn dull—sales 65.000 bushels—mixed 66 a 63; round white 68; round yellow 70.

U. C. R. & T. A. — For all cases Whooping Course of the foreruners of Consumption, loss of voice, and Bronevia-Hompinions, we ask the use of the "UNIVERSAL dust that it should be the traveling companion of public p-akers, and in every surfery. We sak that are restraint may be used that it should be the traveling companion of public p-akers, and in every surfery. We sak that are restraint may be placed on its use from infoncy to old age, and with most delicate constitutions. All children like it.

For that terror fall climates, Neuralgia, and for Rheumatism, Gout, Actual and Partial Paralyas, Bowel compliaints, Took and Kar scake, Chronie and Norvous Hesatiache, Spinal Complaints are constitutions. All children like it.

For that terror fall climates, Neuralgia, and for Rheumatism, Own, Actual and Partial Paralyas, Bowel complaints, Took and Error fall climates, Neuralgia, and for Rheumatism, DYK, the great natural substitute for all preparations of the sease "Lysis of Sieep," use the justy Celebrated "CVLUA No-DYKK," the great natural substitute for all preparations of the sease "Lysis of Sieep," use the justy Celebrated "CVLUA No-DYKK," the great natural substitute for all preparations of the sease "Lysis of Sieep," use the justy Celebrated "CVLUA No-DYKK," the great natural substitute for all preparations of the sease "Lysis of Sieep," use the justy of the fall of the promoted potential may be a substitute for all prepara

THE ORIGINAL AND CELEBRATED AMERICAN MAN IN MINIATURE, GENERAL TOM THUMB, THE SMALLEST MAN ALIVE, will give his unique and MEONIAN HALL, AUGUSTA,

Thursday and Friday Sept. 6th & 7th. Two entertainments each day,
Afternoon at 3, Evening at 8 o'clock. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 8 o'clock.

SENOR OLIVIRA, the Great Violinist; Mr. W. TOMLIN,

Baritone from the Nobilities 'Concerts. London; Ma. Davers,
the pleasing tenor, and Mr. TITCOMB, Planist, will appear at
each entertainment in choice selections from the most popular
composers of the day, forming a rare combination.

ADMISSION.—Atternoon 25 cts.; Children under 10, 12cts.

Evening 15 cts.; Children under 10, 10 cts.

Reserved Sents 25 ets. Doors open half an hour in advance The little General rides in his miniature carriage, drawn by Lilliputian Ponice, from the Augusta House to the Hall, pre-vious to each entertainment. The General will exhibit in Waterville, Sept. 5th; Hallowell,

E. D. NORCROSS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HOT AIR FURNACES. MANUPACTURER of a larger variety of Furnaces than car be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings from a small dwelling to the larges

cource.

For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of persons that have used them the past ten years. I have the present season made great improvements, and have constructed a superior furnace, glapted to burn wood or coal—a first rate boller iron.

All in want of the best heating apparatus are requested to call and examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with regis ers and pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner. ALSO DEALER IN STOVES,

Among which are the Good Samaritan, Charter Oak, New Ama zon, Beauty of the West and White Mountain Cookstoves. A variety of Coal and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Ranges, Fire Frames, Farmer's Boil-ers, Cast from Hollow Ware, Pumps and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Two Doors North of the Post Office, Acqueta Mr. TO YOUNG MEN CUFFERING from that dreadful scourge, 20LITARY VICE, and other indiscretions and indulgencies in youth, usually termed Nervous Debitity, Premature Decay, &c., the consequence of which are, Dizziness in the Head, Loss of Memory, Nocturnal Emission, Ba-hfulness and Love of Solitude, Depression of Spirits, Ringing in the Ears, Headache, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AFFLICTED, pamphlet adapted to every individuals own private use, giv-ng all the necessary information for the restoration of every suf-

a pamphlet adapted to every individuals own private use, giring all the necessary information for the restoration of every sufferer to perfect health. By this work every one can prepare all the necessary remedies and without the expense attending quack books, medicine, instruments, &c.

To every young man this will be found invaluable, and all who value health should not be without it. Sent under seal on receipt of one dollar, by addressing

4w35*

J. D. HIXON, Rockland, Me.

Important to Females.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEENEMAN'S PILLS. The combinations of ingredients in the se fills are the result of a long and an extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, rr m. ving all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, head ache, pain in the side, painful advanted purely vegetable and free from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price St. Sent by mail by enclosine 21 to DR. CORNELIGS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4,531, Post..., New York City.

For sale by C. F. POTTER, Augusta, and Jackson & Mansfield, Gardiner.

1928

THOMAS H. DODGE,

Counsellor at Law and Advocate in Patent Cases, 461; Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

DEVONS. (PURE AND FULL-BLOOD,) By JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham.

Corn and Figure 5000 BUSHELS prime Yellow and Mixed Corn. 5000 Bushels prime Yellow and Mixed Corn. 500 Barrels high grades family Flour, part of the growth of white winter wheat, 1860, for sale as cheap as can be bought in the State, by F. LEIGH. 3w37 Corn and Flour.

ASSIGNEO'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that AUGUSTA A. RLAKE of August, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1860, assigned to me ail her estate, real and personal, for the benefit of such of her creditors as may become parties to the assignment, and three months from the said 13th day of August, is given for creditors to become parties to sail assignment. Assignee's Notice. ARTEMUS LIBBEY, Assignre.

Towle Academy. THE FALL TERM of TOWLE ACADEMY, Winthrop, Me.

This Academy now offers the highest advantages in the Classical and English departments, and is worthy of the confidence of those preparing for college, and of all desirous of receiving thorough its illectual culture.

M. J. Cole ... H. W. Hert.

J'ave in store and offer for sale a general assortment of Groceries, Ac., which have been carefully selected, and will be sold those preparing for college, and of all desirous of receiving thorough intellectual culture.

Farming Implements.

WINCHESTER PLAWS, different rizes, HURLBURT'S IRON BEAM do., ULIPPER PLOWS, unde at Portsmouth HANSON PLAWS, made at Portsmouth HANSON PLAWS, ma Corn and Flour.

TOW landing from Schooners MISSEVARIA and AUGUSTA,— 50: Barrels Flour. 8000 Bushels Corn. All for sale low by PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, Aug. 27, 1860.

Wanted Immediately. L. & N. S. GARDINER are in want of 100 to 2 0 more hands to make FROCK and SACK COATS, thom good prices and each will be paid for four mouths to be to all who can make a smooth, well-sewed and pressed

Ship Chandlery, &c. EMP and Manilla Cordage of all sizes—Tarred and untarred Hemp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Play and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Linen Duck, Sail Twine, Oakum JOHN MCARTHUB,
1631 Nos. 1 & 3 Market Square. Coal Oil Grease for Axles, &c.

CORI OII CITEMED 101

NOMBINS with the greacy nature of tailow, all the blandpeas of oil; keeps the axies cool and clean, and does not
an off: For cheapness and durability it is unsurpassed, and is
rarranted to give satisfaction. Soid at 25 cts. per box by
21

DORR & CRAIG. Threshing Machine.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND HORSE POWER THRESHER, SEPARATUR and CLEANSER, for sale at a bargain. Apply at the Portland Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store
Portland, July 23, 1860. S21f Corn and Flour.

UST received per Schooner T. B. Hodgman, 1000 Barrels Flour. 1500 Bushels Yellow Corn. 200 Bushels type. For sale by Augusta, July 16, 1860. Molasses.

PRIME lot of Porto Rico, New Orleans and Muscava Molasses for sale by. J. HEDGE & CO. Corn Shellers, PHE best in use, at manufacturers' prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent. Churns.

OATENT CYLINDER, and DASH, CHURNS, 36 JOHN MEANS, Agent. Groceries. GENERAL assertment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCKRIES cheap for cash. JUHN MEANS, Agent. Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860. Hill Side Plows.

MPROVED HILL SIDE PLOWS—toes good work on filand. Common Hill SIDE PLOWS—liferent sings.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

86 Spinning Wheels. HAKER SPINNING WHEELS and PATENT HEADS.
August 21, 186. 36 JOHN MEANS, Agent. Dry Measures.

EALED Dry Measures at No. 6 Union Block.
J. HEDGE & CO. Ground Coffee.

OURE GROUND JAVA COFFEE. J. HEDGE & O). Currier's Stock.

COLBURN & PAUGHT. Ground Plaster.

HE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above art cie, in large or small quantities, at their mills in Hallowell Hallowell, Oct. 1859.

8. PAGE & CO.

Fresh Ground Plaster

FOR DYSENTERY DIARRHEA, and other forms of BOWKL COMPLAINTS, use DR. J. V. WILSON'S PERFECTED POWDERS, Bold at DORR & CRAIG'S.

NEW ENGLAND MOWER. GORE'S PATENT.



ALL KINDS OF GRASS PERFECTLY ONE HORSE, ANY OTHER MOWING

MACHINE. THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1858, took the IRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in yracuse, and at the Chautauque Co. Fair; all of the principal archites corneling.

machines competing.

The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its operations at Melrose, Mass., June, 1859, in which it beat the Buckeye Mower, with two horses, five minutes to mowing an acre, the acre being mowed in forty-two minutes, said: 4% he labor of drawing the one horse machine, (New England,) was not a heavier draft than is required in the use of a common cultivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Vt., July 1, 1859, several other machines being present, the preference was given to the At a mowing trial at Bratheton, the preference was given to the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work between the trial than by any two horse machine, its super-NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better and in a less time than by any two horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in which it cut the lodged gra-s, when moving in the direction the grass had failen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the facility with which it could be turned at the corners, and taken on and off the field."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society, 1869, said:—"It is one of the simplest and most perfect mowers your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advises all of his neighbors to buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWER in preference to any other.

JAMES F. THORNDIKE of Grafton, Mass., was satisfied that if he had had the machine at the commencement of the season he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$225 m.

that if he had had the machine at the commencement of the season he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$225 is getting in his hay. son ne would have seen agetting in his hay.

At a trial in Butland Co., Vt., eight machines present, the committee were universal in giving the preference to this committee were universal in giving the preference to this machine.

Multitudes of restimonials of a similar character can be given to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, good verk, ease in cutting, and economy.

Agents wanted in every town in Maine.

I. S. RICHARDSON. 2 Commerce Street, Boston, Mass.

New England Mower. AGENCY IN PORTLAND. THE Subser ber has been appointed Agent for the sale of the NEW ENGLAND MOWING MACHINE in Portland, Westbrook and Gorham. The machines can be seen and pur-chased at his store, No. 5 Milk Street, opposite New Market, Porviland. 32tf MOSES G. DOW.

Doctor Huldah Page,

Professor of Phislology, and Hygiene in the New York Hygeio-Therapeutic College,
(AN be consulted, professionally, on the last Wednesday of every month, at Mas W. K. Weston's, on Gage street, in Augusta.

On Tuesdays she can see patients at Joseph Allen's, South Yassalboro'. [T] Special attention given to disease of women and children.

DR. PAGE teaches the principles of Hygeio Theraphy; and those wishing to learn the philosophy of the Water Cure, can, to their advantage, place themselves under her tuition.

Address HULDAH PAGE, Bouth Vassalboro, Maine. GRANT'S

in any part of the United States. These machines are manufatured only by the Patentee, and all communications address to J. T. GRANT at Augusta, Me., will meet with pr.mpt atte

Counsellor at Law and Advocate in Patent Cases, 461; Seventh street, Washington, D. C. 3m34 PATENT RIGHT

CORN HUSKER. PATENTED last season, and whose merits have since been approved on trial, is for sale, for the whole or any part of the State of Maine, and will be sold extremely low on account the State of Maine, and will be sold extremely low on account of the owner's having other engagements.

This machine will take out, clear of the silk and the stem, two and a half and three bushels to the hour, of corn on the stalks, and if preferred, without untying the bunnies. Its price is \$3. It can be made and repaired, though when rightly made it will need no repairs, in any town in the State. With these advantages it will be sold at a price that will make it well worth while for any one to look into it. Address.

34tf Box 350, Post Office, Portland.

M. J. COLE & CO., DEALERS IN Groceries, Wines, Teas, Fruit, &c. NO. 92 BLACKSTONE STREET,

Power's Block, Boston. M. J. COLR H. W. HUNT.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber now offers his farm for sale, pleasantly located in the Twen of Readfield, containing about one hundred acres, also a lot of about one hundred acres near said farm. There is on the premises a good house, two good barns and a new stable and other necessary out-buildings, mustly in good repair. Said farm contains a good wood-lot of about thirty-five acres, also two good orchards, engratled with choice warieties. pair. Said farm contains a good wood-lot of about thirty-fure acres, also two good orchards, engrated with choice varieties. Said farm is in a good state of cultivation, is situated in a good heighborh od and within three mises of the new Seminary and Female Collegiate Building, one and one half miles from Read-field Corner; three miles from Railroad Depot. Said Farm will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premi-ises.

Readfield, Aug. 14, 1860.

J. S. GRAVES.

2weoptf37

Valuable Stock for Sale. Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Britannia THE valuable stock belonging to the estate of the interpretation o

Farm for Sale. THE Farm knows as the WARREN FARM in Jay is offered for sale. It is situated about 3 miles from Livermore Falis, and consists of about 70 acres of good land, divided into TILLAGE, PASTURE AND WOODLAND.

A good two-story dwelling-house, barn and other out-building stand on the premiers. The above property will be sold at bargain. Appy to ELIJAH WADSWORTH, Livermor Falls Livermore Falls, Aug. 4, 1860.

PHEBE WARREN.
6w34*

Farm for Sale. Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in Litchfield, in the County of Rean bee, on the road leading from Lischfield former to Moumou h Center, suitably divided into WOODLAND, PASTURAGE and TILLAGE. Suitable farm buildings, in good repair, also an orchard. Said farm contains low cree of isand kneed by water and stone wall. It is considered by good judges to be one of the best farms in the vicinity. School-house, and blackemith-shop within one-half mile.

For further particulars inquire of Masz Gerchell or the subscriber on the premises.

Lischfield, Aug. 21, 1800.

Farm for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm, tytog is Winslow, on the river road to Augusta, about a mit from the viflage. It contains about one hundred acrest excellent land, with buildings in good condition and a good or chard. Inquire near the premises of Robert R. Drummon or of the subscriber in Bangor.

M. S. DhUMMUN D. July 28, 1860.

2m35

EASONED RIECH and BASSWOOD LUMBER, from one to two and one-quater inches thick. Inquire of R. F. YER or JAMES GUIGINS at the shop formerly occupied by P. Knowliton, Kennebec Dam. . Knowlton, Kennebec Dam. ngusta, Aug. 11, 1860 Boiler Iron Furnaces.

ANUFACTURED of the best material and of any desir length, for sale by Abgusta Aug. 13, 1860. Merino Bucks for dele.

THE Subscriber has for sale twenty SPANISH
MERINO BUCKS. They are prime animals from one
to three years oil. Terms ressonable.
DANIEL LANCASTER.
armundale, Aug. 15, 1860. *armaugdale, Aug. 15, 1860. Brushes! Brushes!! A LARGE ASSOLTMENT of BRUSHES for Painting, Graining, Striping, Dusting, Scrubbing, Sweeping, &c., &c., sold the Drug Store of DUKE & URAIO.

Glue! Glue! Glue!

A LARGE STOCK OF GLUE, including Bonnet, Crysta
Frozen and common, for sair at bonn a CRAIC'S. Kerosene Lamps! Kerosene Lamps!

W E advise all in want of anything in the Kerosene line, to KINSMAN'S, No. 7. Union Block. ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at No. 6 Union Block.

30

J. HEDGE & CO.

Salt.

IVERPOOL and BOCK SALT. Also a nice lot of dairy
Balt.

J. HEDGE & CO.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Arall 16, 1860, trairs will leave augusta, 5: Portland, Boston and Lowell at 12.20 P. M., arriving in Boston at 8.60 P. M. Returning, leave Portland, Boston at 8.60 P. M. Returning, leave Portland for Bath Brimswick, Richmood, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta at 1 00 P. M., connecting with the Somerat & Kennebec Balliro-d at Augusta, for Vass Boro', Winstow, Wasterville, Kendall's Mills, Showhegan, and at Kendall's Mills with the Pencheock & Kennebec Trains, for Newport and Bangor, artiving asme evening.

The 11.15 A. M. train connects at Augusta with the Somerast & Kenrebec trains, taking passengers from Skowhegan, Kentall's Mills, Waterville, Newport, Bangod, &c., and oriving a Portland in reason for the Boston and Lowelt trains, same day. An addit's dittin sit train will loave Augusta 4.50 A. M., and Bath at 6.30 A. M. on Mondays of each week, giving an opportunity of going to fortland, and all intermediate towns on the line of the road, a returning same days also of arriving in Boston in season for trains for New York, Albany, &c. Returning lawves Fortland on Satur'sy evening at 8.15 P. M., on the arrival of the train from Boston. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

STAGE CONNECTIONS, &c. Biages leave Baih dally, (Sundays excepted.) at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damariscotta, Waldoborough, Warren, Thomaston and Bockland; leave at 8 P. M. for Winneganor, Thipsburg, Parker's Head, and Small Point Harbor. Biages leave Augusta for Bellast on arrival of 3 48 P. M. train.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager 4 Supt.

Augusta, April 10, 1869.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON. The Fast and Elegan: Steamer
"STATE; OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,

WILL LEAVE the Kennebec for Boston, every MONDAY, and THUESDAY, as follows: The Steamer "ACGUSTA" will leave Waterville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and teave Augusta at 12 45 and Hallowell at 1 30 P. M., to convey Passengers and Freight to the Steamer "STATE OF MAINE." at Gardiner, which seaves Gardiner for Boston at 3:0 o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 400, and Bath at 600 o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 400, and Bath at 600 o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 400, and Bath at 600 o'clock, P. M., Wichmond at 400, and Bath at 600 o'clock, P. M., On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will couvey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at Steamboat Wharf.) and Augusta; and atterwards return to Gardiner and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.

Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agent. Augusta, May. 7, 1860.

IT IS THE TALK MOST DRESSY OF OUR CITY. FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM GARMENT Cannot be obtaine I at any establishment in this vicinity

DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. THEY have an extr. assortment of U LOTHS, with TRIMMINGS to mutch, which they will make into clothes for you in a style that Carnot be excelled in the clothes for you in a style that Carnot be excelled in the Observation of the River. The reasons why they can do so, are: THEY ARE BOTH PRACTICAL TAILORS—they do the Cutting, the Buying, and the Selling, thems-lives—they hive, besides, a choice stock of RICH GOODS; all o the lower grades of Cloths, which it will be well for those in w nt of such to look at, as they sell them at cost to those wasting Garments cut.

A good assortment of CLUTHING and FURNISH—ING GOODS contantly on hand, which will be sold very low. NG GOODS constantly on hand, which will be sold very low Persons in w.mt of anything usually kept at a first-class lothing House, will do well to call at

DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. (A few doors north of Stauley House,) WATER STREET Augusta. Feb. 23, 1860. W. B. HUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

SOLE LEATHER, GOAT AND KID SKINS, AND SHOE KIT. ALSO
The exclusive right of Kennebec County of LYMAN'S
METALLIC SOLES for Gents' and Ladies' Water Proof

icots and Shees.
Private rights for sale together with Metallic Soles ready cutind prepared two pooss South of Post Office.

31 W. B. HUNT.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT One Door North of the Stanley House, BY PATTEN & AUSTIN.

> READY MADE CLOTHING And Gents. Furnishing Goods.

RUBBER 600DS, of all descriptions, kept constantly on and. Also, Canes and Umbrellas. Garments made in the best styles of the trade, and warranted fit.

They are also agents for Williams' Fashion Playes.

They are also agents for Williams' Fashion Playes.

"ONE" reigned have adopted the "CASH" and "ON PATTEN & AUSTIN PRICE" system. PA Augusta, July 24, 1860. M. & C. R. WELLS!

Mahogany and Black Walnut Sofis, Bids and Corner What-nots. Tee poys, Toilet and Common Pine Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Black Walnut and Birch Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany and Pine Buresus, Mahogany, Wainut and Marilet top Center Tables, Bedsing Chairs, Sinks and Wash Stands, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Parior Chairs, Settes Cradles, Picture Frames, Sleds, and all articles in the Furniture line.

Also constantly on hand a large cumber of READY MADE COFFINS.

Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, fluished up in the

PARROTT & BRADBURY. (SUCCESSORS TO A. A. BITTUES,) COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard,

ese, Fish, Salt, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c.,
WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. H. W. BPADBURY. BALLARD & BARKER. One Door north of Railroad Bridge, WATER STREET, Augusta,

PLATED AND JAPANNED WARE. Ty-Tie Gutters and Conductors put up at short notice, Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. Old Iren, ead. Zinc, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in exchange 1710 E. G. Doe and Son, fanufacturers and Wholesale and Reta I Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

THOMAS A. DOE. S 1811 AUGUSTA, Me. JOHN W. CHASE, STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pamps, Hellow Ware, Tim Pinte, Sheet Iron, &c.

L. C. AVERY, DEALER IN LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. 1. SNELL, Dentist.

A LL operations on THETH performed in a reliable manner.

A SKIPICIAL TESTH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all modes. Specials, set of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully shown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta. Sept. 21, 1858.

New Styles.

10,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS of new and choice styles just received and now opening at 3m16 F. W. KINSMAN'S.

TWINE,
THE BEST QUALITY OF TWINE for wearing rag carpets
for cale by
J. HELGE & CO.

HREE Hhds. R. R Bugar, One Hhd Muscavado do.; 28
Barrela erusbed, granulated and pounded sugar, for sale
J. HEDGE & CO. POWDER, SHOT, FUSE AND CAPS, including fine aperling powder, for vale, either Wholesale or Retail by John Mcarthur.

44if Nos. 1 & 3 Market Equara.

HORSE HORS, CLLTIVATORS, and furrowing Pewes, to gether with a complete near-tracest of Agricultural starden Tools, very cheap at John Steams Agricultural Store.

Augusta, May 7, 1869. 21 JOHN MEANS AGET.

A FEW of these Pipes, with flexible stems, of different lengths, for sale by 51 DORE & CHAIG. Oats. OG. C. DUBHELS OF OATS for sale low by Augusta, May 16, 1860.

NO. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDINGS, HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descrip-

NEW CLOTHING

THE undersigned have just fitted up in a neat and thorough manner, the large store one Door North of the STANLEY HOUSE, as a Clithing and Tailoring Establishment, and have supplied themselves with a rich and extensive stock of Goods suited to their line, consisting in part of Brondeloths, Cassimeres, Docabians, Vestings of all Descriptions. A very large assurant of

Also, an extensive assortment of HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

NO 6, BRIDGE'S BLOCK. HAVE on hand an ex-ensive assortment of HAVE on hand an ex-cosive assortment of PABLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, finished up in the best manner. Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.
Augusta, Jan. 2d, 1860.

MANUPACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, and dealers in

SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, CALFSKINS, KID AND FINDINGS, No. 5, Arch Rowe, one door Nort's of D. Woodard's,

DARBY BLOCK, WATER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME. Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order. Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses,

Union Block, - - - - Water Street, 1y6 AUGUSTA, ME.

DERUVIAN SYRI P—Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash—Wild Cherry Bitters—Abbött's Bitters—Jaundice Elixir—Erower's Bronchial Troches Dean's Rheumatic Pills—Golden Ointment, for tale by

for sale by Sugars.

NEW ARTICLE, for sale by 3. HEDGA & CO. bed at of Turkish Pipes. bal .am of

AYER RAISINS for sale by

J. HEDGE & CO.

THE ORGAN. BY JAMES BUSSELL LOWELP.

Then swelled the organ; up through choir and nav
The music trembled with an inward thrill
Of bliss as its own grandour; wave on wave
In flood of mellow thunder rose, until
The husbed air shivered with the throb it gave, Then, poising for a moment, it stood still And sank and rose again to burst in spray That wandered into silence far away.

Deeper and deeper shudders shook the air,
As the huge base kept gathering heavily,
Like thunder when it rouses in its lair,
And with its hoarse growl shakes the low-hung.
It grew up like a darkness everywhere.
Filling the vast cathedral:—suddenly
From the dense mass a boy's shrill treble broke
Like lightning, and the full-toned choir awoke.

Through gorgeous windows shone the sun asiant,
Brimming the church with gold and purple mist
Meet atmosphere to bosom the rich chant
Where fifty voices in one strand did twist
Their vari-colored tones, and left no want
To the delighted soul which sank abyssed In the warm music cloud, while far below The organ heaved its surges to and fro. -Dwight's Journal of Music.

The Story Teller.

THE FIRST PICTURE.

"Still that light from his window, mother, and twelve o'clock has struck !"

"We can do nothing, Helen. You would not stop at this hour? It is too late to go in." "But we might ring the up-stairs bell gently Mary would come down and speak to us. Do, dear mother. I shall not be able to sleep if I go

home without hearing something of him." The two speakers crossed the street, and rang the bell of the house from which the bright light of a lamp shone out of the high-shaped window of an artist's studio. They had scarcely a minute to wait, before a young lady opened the door, and held out both hands to receive the affectionate pressure of theirs. She smiled, as if pleased to see them, but her face was pale and anxious.

"Why is James at work so late again?" asked the younger visitor. "He will ruin his health utterly, and his picture is so nearly finished, and so beautiful, that it cannot be necessary."

"I cannot understand it Helen. He has been painting the whole day, scarcely allowing himself time to eat his dinner.' "Oh, do go up to him! Tell him I entreat

him to leave off to-night-for my sake." "I am really afraid to interrupt him; he is ex

cited and irritable. He was quite vexed with me an hour ago, when I took him some coffee." Her eyes filled with tears. "You are overtired yourself, and your hand

shakes," said Helen's mother. "You have been copying those manuscripts all this time, I fear. You all work too hard-much too hard. Here has my Helen been giving music lessons for six hours to-day, and then up till this time in Exeter "We must work, dear mother; you know we

must; but I am quite able-quite well and strong. Try once more, Mary. Go in gently, and give my message, if you can, and tell him that I got two new pupils to-day, and that the Messiah was grand to-night; but I missed your faces so in the old corner! Why did you not come?" "Oh, he would not hear of it."

"Tell him I had none of that delicious feeling that he laughs at me for having, as if, when the sound swells out, I did it all myself. Do go and try to make him laugh." Mary shook her head, as if she knew that was

impossible, but said she would go up to him. "If you would succeed in taming his ferocity, then give it to him. You will walk up and down

on the opposite pavement for five minutes mother?' Her mother consented, but rather reluctantly, and Mary went slowly up stairs, and opened the studio door very gently. As she looked in, she saw that her brother was sitting in front of his easel, with his hands buried in his hair. The light of the lamp fell on masterly studies from Italian art-casts, draperies, anatomical drawings, fine sketches, finished pictures, and all the usual contents of a hard-working artist's studio, but, brightest of all, on the picture on the easel. She stood behind him now, silently staring at that picture, with the bewildered feeling that a wild, perplexed dream gives. In the morning, she had seen the canvass filled with figures full of grace; spirit, and expression; nothing seemed wanting but the last finish; now, one corner of the picture was entirely gone, and in its place was a gray neutral tint of paint. She stood there till a sense of giddiness and faintness made her cling to the back of her brother's chair. He started up, and she staggered against the wall; but without noticing it, he put out his lamp, and hurried down stairs. The glimmering light of the candle she had brought up only seemed to add to the wretched impression of every thing about her, and she followed as fast as she was able. She had forgotten Helen and her anxieties, and the flower had dropped unnoticed from her hand. When she reached her sitting-room, she found her brother there, in something of the same attitude he had been in before. It was a very small room, poorly furnished, but yet had an air of refinement about it. A small table in a

the ink in the pen was still wet. "James, my dear brother !" Mary began. He held out one hand, and shook it, as if to forbid her to speak. She began to collect and put away her writing, and some tears dropped on the paper as she did so. There was a long si-

corner was covered with sheets of manuscript and

"Can you get me a drink of water, Mary?" She was glad of the words, few as they were. "The coffee is hot. Have coffee dear James."

"No, no-water!" he repeated impatiently and drank it off to the last drop when she gave it. Again there was a silence.
"Don't speak to me, but listen," he said pre-

sently. "I'm not mad, though I'm a brute, and have left you down here writing and slaving till you're half dead-I see that. Don't be anxious about money, he went on, throwing a number of sovereigns on the table-"don't be anxious just now. The baronet paid for his portrait this evening-at last."

"It's not anxiety I feel, James; it is" "Hush !-be silent! I'm not mad, I tell you. I know what I am about." His head was raised now, and she saw a pale face, with swollen veins on the high white fore-head, and eyes red from

"I saw how it ought to be about an hour ago after it was almost finished. It came to me suddealy, like a revelation; there was nothing for it but to take it all out. Stop ! I can't bear anything and least of all, pity! I cannot work on it again till the paint dries, so I shall go off somewhere to the country for three or four days Keep the stove a-light, and let in air when the wind is dry, and go out and walk, and don't copy above two hours a day, and get Helen to come to you, and go and see Helen-that's all you can do for me. And now, good-night." Go to bed directly. You look so ill, you make me wretched.'
"Won't you hear a message from Helen?"

"Helen! No, not to-night." She took up her candle, and moved sadly to wards the door of her bed-room; it opened out of

ATER KAISIAL DE sele by

I shall be off very early in the morning." "Let me go with you?"

I have the key of the door." be melancholy, for he had six weeks before him an hour.

that had been built on that picture, which, not- Then they had supper in the little sitting-roo He seemed not to have entered his studio again, her first sitting at ten o'clock. for when she went in to keep her promises about state in which it was now.

James and Helen, dating back to the time when in that way. Helen was the daughter of a rich merchant, and He sent his picture to the royal academy for James was the favorite nephew of a rich uncle, exhibition. Then came the anxiety as to whether and destined for the har.

his inheritance, it was Helen alone who stood by drudgery and anxiety, came on the day of th steadiness of purpose. Then came three years' the day that the exhibition opened to the public dearer to his heart than ever.

James. They had decided it was to be on the the octagon-room—then the condemned cell

And he did come back on the third evening, up to Helen's; still, she also flushed up with full of life and heart, with a face brightened up gladness, for even she could not but see that such by the keen winds of a frosty February, in which a place was a high honor to a young unknown he had walked twenty miles a day; got up at artist. dawn next morning, and worked early and late The first thought, as they steadied themsel for weeks. No one saw his work, and no one before it, and were able to think at all, was, how talked about it; but the two loving hearts that small it looks! the next, how beautiful it looks no anxiety. Many a pleasant hour they passed round, they found that the room was filling very in the little sitting-room, when the labors of the fast, and that it had already become difficult to day were over, and many a time it resounded get near any of the favorite pictures, even if they kes and laughter, for James and Helen have been without the alteration and hard work been at the dinner, or the private view; but the of the last six weeks. Tears stood in Mary's eyes young men and the great majority of the lady exand the light of joy and pride flashed from Helen's hibitors came now for the first time. as they congratulated the artist and themselves. There was James at last. He came up slowly

some last touch to be given, and they were order- tenance that over fatigue and anxiety always gav ed down again. On the stairs they were startled him. Eagerly they met him, and he had to re by a loud double knock, and saw a handsome mind them once or twice to speak low, as they carriage at the door as it opened. Mr. Thomp- told their news and hurried him in. One look son was asked for, and a gentleman, whom they was enough; and then he helped his two compar knew in a moment as the original of the portrait ions through the crowd to the upper end among of Sir Jasper Langley, was shown up to the the masterpieces, pointing out the good, and pass studio. membered as a sketch when his portrait was done. | work was imperfect; no one knew its imperfectio He looked at it long without speaking, through as well as he did; but it bore within it the prom

head to one side, with his face close up to it, then date, he should be placed among these. far off. He hid every bit of it by turns with his er, with his handkerchief. The artist stood by morrow?" fuming inwardly, his stock of patience failing

"How much do you ask for this picture, Mr. praise or admiration had preceded it.

"A hundred guineas, Sir Jasper." "Very much too high a price for your first exhibition."

"Very much to low for a year's work, Sir Jas-"I repeat that it is too high a price," said the baronet, again looking through his glass.

"And I repeat that I will not abate a single farthing," said the artist almost fiercely. There was no arguing with such a tone as that. "Well, I suppose that I must have the picture,"

said Sir Jasper. "Mark it 'sold' when you send "I will do so, Sir Jasper."

The baronet put his hand in his pocket, and I fear-have you forgotten me? was going to ask for pen and ink to write a check, ture, except the gems of art that shed a glory on her of the old, old story-a youthful passion i it. He saw that he had to do with a needy man. former days between her and her brother's friend He might get the picture cheaper by waiting till "Seven years since we parted, I do believe, the academy opened. There was the chance of said Harris. "I suppose you have passed at the rejection. He looked again. No, that was im- bar long ago, Thompson !" possible. But there was the chance of a bad "You must come and see me, and then I wil place—a bad light—the neglect of the public tell you all about it. And what have you bee owards an unknown name; and it was very un- about all this time?" likely that any one else would find it out, at all "I? Oh, sometimes in London, sometimes events, at the private view, or the first day. He Paris, making money slowly, and spending rescinded his desire that it should be marked quickly." 'sold," but promised to complete the purchase on the first Monday in May, and took leave.-James then saw him down stairs, and returned his bow from the window of his handsome car-

riage as it drove away. Why did Sir Jasper try to beat down the price of that picture? He was not a very good judge, of the same profession as myself." still he believed that it was well worth twice as much as he was asked to pay, and it was quite as easy to him to pay one sum as the other. It was you introduce me?" This was said aside. simply because he loved making bargains, and was used to it; because he was what is called a that the party should break up quite early, an patron of rising talent. But why, then, having declarations that as he himself must be off to Paris mean a soul, did he covet that picture! Be next morning, they could not meet again for sause he valued all pictures, not for their intrinsic months, Harris persuaded Helen and Mary to take beauty, or any pleasure he derived from them. his side of the question. But for their money-value. It was his ambition

Quite free from any speculations of this kind, came under discussion after dinner. Then began

"I'm going to smoke a cigar, and walk up and | told his news; said that needle work and manudown for five minutes; the air will do me good. scripts must vanish into darkness; notes of excuse must be written to pupils ! notes of explanation to Lucy and mamma, and instant prepara "Not this time; I must be alone; good-night. tions made to spend the rest of the day somewh among green fields and woods. It was lovely And so they parted; but before a quarter of an weather towards the end of March. No time hour, James was at her door, telling her not to was lost, and they were off in high spirits in half

yet for his picture, and asking for Helen's mes- It was a bright and joyous day. They cam sage. Having heard it, he left his love for her, home by moonlight, loaded with primroses, sweet told Mary to sleep sound, and not get up early, brier, harebells, and ivy wreaths, having wander ed over wild commons and through green lanes and went up to his room.

Though a little comforted, poor Mary lay awake dined at a country inn, and decided that the for hours revolving sad thoughts of ruined hopes wedding trip should be into that same country withstanding James' words, she believed would brightened and scented with their flowers and never be finished now, and it was late before she wreaths; sang glees, laughed, and talked till on awoke. Her first thought was of him, and she in the morning; and at last only separated be horried on her dressing gown, and ran up to his cause Mary had begun a sage lecture on the fact room; but his door was open, and he was gone. that that old lady in the velvet dress was to take

The old lady's portrait, and other work of tha the stove, the camelia lay behind his chair as it kind-which must be done for the money's sake. dropped from her hand. She took it up, and put occupied the time that James longed to give to it in water, averting her head from the easel, that new pictures that crowded upon his imagination she might not see the picture, and determining in the first flush of his enthusiasm. That check to call on Helen early in the day, and sighing to if it had come out of the pocket, would have think what she would suffer when she heard the produced a rich interest-interest of more value to the world, if only the world knew it, than There had been a long engagement between cent per cent; but it takes no note of its losses

it would be received; but this ended in about ter When he, following his unconquerable love of days. His picture was hung. How and where art, relinquished his profession, his uncle, and lost That was the next thought. And so, amide him, had faith in his genius, and reliance on his private view, to which artists do not go, and then separation while he studied in Italy; and he came James had kept entirely aloof from all his broth nome to find her father bankrupt, and her beauti- er artists; he would not make any acquaintance ful voice and musical talents the support of the among them till he had tried his strength, or h family, but constant to her love for him, and would have heard something of his fate; as i was, he was as ignorant of it as any causal visit "You shall marry her when you have sold your or to the exhibition on the first Monday in May first picture in the royal academy," her father Before twelve o'clock, Mary and Helen stood had said; and all the more, because her father at the closed door of the royal academy among th was unfortunate, had Helen obeyed him implicity crowd assembled there, something like the crowd and waited, waited long and faithfully. The first at the pit doors of a theater. The hour struck on year of his return, James would not finish any St. Martin's Church, the door opened, the crowd thing that satisfied himself; he would not exhibit pressed in, the shilling ready in each hand was at all. But now she had confident hopes that the paid, the ticket received, and they hurried up time was at hand. That picture must succeed; stairs. The rooms looked empty, though outside there could be no doubt about it; so she employed it had seemed that there were people enough to every leisure hour in training her younger sister half fill them; they could see the walls of every to take her place in the family. Lucy already one. The picture they looked for was not in the taught her pupils occasionally, and Lucy's voice first, nor in the middle room. They were both was better than her own; so she looked forward growing giddy by the time they reached the great with hope to her marriage day. Half in joke, half room, and Mary's heart sank, and began to tell in earnest, it was already fixed between her and her that what they sought must be looked for in 10th of May, just long enough after the opening of the exhibition to allow them to prepare. Well No such dreary ideas ever entered Helen's more might Mary's voice tremble, then, as she told hopeful mind. She saw every thing even mo Helen the events of the night before. But quickly and clearly than usual, her senses being Helen's faith in James was unconquerable, rendered more intense by her excitement. Sud-"Trust to him," she said; "he knows what he denly she pressed Mary's hand, and hurried her is about. Did he not say so? He will come back across to the opposite wall. There it was, in the and go to work again, and you will see that he is great room, below the line, but in a good light. It was beyond, far beyond Mary's hope, but no

felt with him saw all was going on well, and had They stood there long, and when they turned were both full of life, and Mary had a ready to the top of the stairs to watch for James. A sympathy always for joy or sorrow. At last they continuous stream of people passed up, of whom all stood together before the finished picture. It many were young artists. All the members o was a noble work, infinitely finer than it could the academy knew all about it long ago-had

Something had to be done, however. An artist pushed his hair nervously off his forehead, as never thinks his work complete: there is always his head ached, and showed that very pale cour ing unnoticed those for which he had no sympa He had come to see the picture, which he re- thy. His spirits rose as he looked. His ow his glass, though his curved-up hand, with his ise that some day, and that at no very distar

They walked away homewards together. "Ar fingers, and shaded first one corner, then the oth- you ready, both of you, to set off for the sea to

"But Sir Jasper?" said Mary. " Don't wait for him," cried Helen. "Jam is quite ill. Look at his forehead; he must hav

Thompson?" was the first question. No word of rest and change. Sir Jasper's letter can be ser after us." "You remember your promise, Helen; one

after this date we are married." She pressed the arm on which her hand rester They had forgotten all the world as their eye

"Thompson, is it possible? Where have yo been these hundred years?" It was an old school fellow and college companion who held out both hands and stopped them with these words, a

they walked along the Strand. "Harris, my dear fellow, how glad I am to se you again. I should have passed you if you had not stopped me." They shook hands warmly. "Miss Thompson-I must not say 'Mary' now

There was a faint blush on Mary's cheek, which but paused on looking round at the bare walls, she tried to laugh off, as she held out her hand the earpetless floor, the utter want of all furni- It told of memories that suddenly flashed upon

"Ah! I have seen your name in literature, as enjoyed some of your speculations." "I generally write anonymously though. N don't give me your card, and rush on again Come and dine with me. My rooms are close by

"Not to-day. I am engaged." "Very pleasantly, I see. Lovely girl. Wor The introduction was made; and by pro

Harris' rooms were handsome; his dinner, wi to be able to say that he sold a work of art for and guests all good and pleasant. Jokes and pun three times the price he gave for it. James bounded up stairs three steps at a time ; various remarks, and considerable abuse of cer

tain pictures, that provoked James. He ex- room. They lighted a solitary caudle, and it black came to the door instantly with a gesture changed a good deal of excellent criticism with showed them the flowers they had arranged so one of the company who sat at the bottom of the gayly for James. They went into the bedroom, table, and who seemed the only one able to apperfectly reckless of anything, except finding food The marrige bells had become a death-knell. for wit and fun; so, after flatly contradicting They sat quite still, holding each other by the some, and laughing at others, he had made up his hand, and listening anxiously for James' return. mind not to say another word on the subject, for There was a knock at the door. They both startfear he should lose his temper, when Harris took ed up, and ran down stairs, longing to give sym a copy of the Midas out of his pocket, and began pathy and comfort. to read the article on the private view of the Royal Academy, for the amusement of the com- the door opened to see, not James, but a boy with

of long honored academicians and associates; but vain with her shaking hand to find her purse brought under review, James' ire rose again.

claimed. "Wrong on every point. It praises written in pencil: exactly what is bad, and pulls to pieces everything that is good."

"Infinitely obliged!" said Harris with a bow. "Obliged! Who, what is it to you?" "Only that it's my own writing. You did not

now I am an art-critic?" "No, indeed; such an idea never could have entered my head."

Harris' right hand. "Go on, Harris. I suppose heavy moans came from her acking heart, and there's more."

he's no relation of yours, Thompson." "It he is, I shall not recognize him in your description, I fancy,"

ly thinks is expressed by the hollow eyes and extion seemed to shake her whole frame. cited gestures which he has here portrayed. As "If I am in life," she went on presently,

have got their pen-feathers." Not a muscle of James's face moved.

pleasant journey to Rome." The toast went round.

to walk home with you, Thompson, you know; last. She spent her nights with Mary always. It stop a moment." cried Harris.

pany, observed nothing, and they were soon in aware that Mary, too, was awake and crying bit

a gasp or two, he gave it up.

They found Helen and Mary in the little sitting

The postman's knock was always startling, and room, which was decorated with flowers, and had hitherto always disappointing. The letters came a sort of gala air. A letter in Sir Jasper's hand for James on the fourth morning; none from him lay on the table. Helen's eyes beamed as she gave it to James, and it seemed to her that she heard their marriage bells ringing, for there was the price of his "first exhibition picture." no answering look met hers. His eyes were fixed the first brought Helen to her side. Sir Jasper on Harris with a look of scorn, his face deadly pale, and his lips firmly closed. He opened the letter, looked at it and crushed it in his hand. An ominous silence and a strange, confused dread fell over them.

Harris tried to rally, and turned aside to look at two small cabinet pictures. "Come up to my room, will you?" said James

and there was something so imperious in his tone that Harris mechanically obeyed. Helen followed, beckoning to Mary to accompany her, which she

As they reached the open door of the studio. they saw Harris, who had just entered it, turn ghastly pale, and visibly tremble. His first glance had told him that his old friend was an artist, of which he had no idea; his first thought had reminded him of his criticism. He tried to speak, to excuse himself, to declare what he had written was in ignarance; but his voice died away in indistinct mutterings.

"No more words," said James in a suppresse voice, but speaking distinctly. "Here is a letter for you to read-to read aloud."

Harris took the letter and read it, but aloud. It dropped from his hand on the floor, and Helen snatched it up and read :

"Sir Jasper Langley feels confident that afte the opinion of the press, as expressed in the article in the Midas, Mr. Thompson will not expect him to complete the arrangement for his picture. Sir Jasper Langley much regrets this contre temps and hopes on some future occasion to be more fortunate in a selection of some work of Mr. Thomp-

Helen tried, as she finished, to catch James hand, to speak to him, to make him hear her, but in vain. He passed her, and went close up to Harris, as if to strike him, but by a violent effort mastered the impulse.

"Vain, ignorant, presumptuous fool !" he said in a voice almost choked by the burning passion he held down. "That picture you have ruined was the hard and earnest work of a whole yearthe result of the study and thought of four years. Leave my house! Take yourself out of my sight, or I shall forget my own dignity, and lose all command of myself!"

Harris bowed his head and held out his hands in a deprecating manner, but did not move; and James seeing him still there, rushed down stairs and out of the house, as if he had no other means of controlling his own violence. "I have learned my lesson," said Harris, look

ing at Helen, who stood upright before him. "Never-never while I live shall I forget it. If he had stabbed me, I deserved it. No one answered. Mary had nearly fainted

Helen stood immovable and silent. "Can you forgive mo?" said Harris. Thompson! Mary! you know I did not mean Helen only moved her hand in the direction of

the door, as it to ask him to leave them; Mary hid her face in her hands. "Only hear me before I go. Tell him I mean no harm to him; that I had no idea he was an artist, not the remotest idea he had painted that picture. I was obliged to give some lightness to my article, and by evil fortune I fixed on his to

Helen started and turned away in disgust. "Hear me yet! I see my wretched errorcrime. Tell him I will never write another criti cism; and that I would right him at any cost or bumiliation to myself; but it is too late!" and

so saying, he went slowly away. It was long before they moved. It had grown quite dark when they went down to the sitting-

"What a blank, dreary feeling it was when a note from him. Helen seized it, and ran to the Of course it began with culogiums on the works lamp on the stairs to read it, while Mary tried in when younger men and unknown names were and pay the boy, who asked for a shilling for his message. At last she had done, the door was "A most ignorant piece of criticism ?" he ex- shut, and she was able to hear the few words

"Forgive me for leaving you; but I cannot trust myself within reach of that insolent upstart-hardly could bear even you near me. The train is starting, and I am going off towards the north. I will write from where I stop. I must accustom myself to loneliness.

They went up slowly together. Mary sank int a chair; Helen stood in the middle of the room "This is capital fun," laughed he who sat at with a face of anguish. She tried to speak, but Mary was roused from her own sorrow to go and "Oh, yes, some of my best hits are to come. clasp her closely, try to comfort her, try to tell No. 777, By the Sea, by J. Thompson.' Hope her he would return, that they should be happy still, that patience was all they wanted.

"Mary, Mary!" the voice came at last, choke with sobs, "you say words only, idle words. His "Well, here he is in style. 'We really have is not a nature to bear shocks like these; he is given as much time, in fact much more time, to too nervous, too excitable; and he was ill before, this very exalted effort than it deserves, or than quite overwrought! He ought to have had rest our already overtaxed patience rendered easy, but ever since he sent in that grand work, that used confess that we were unable to arrive at the very up his very life to finish, and that has been so deep meaning which this young aspirant evident- foully used." Her voice failed, and her indigna-

for the young lady in the center, we think that will go to him the moment we know where he is: the healthful breezes from the sea, near which she and you, too, Mary; we will both go. No wonstands, might have been expected to give her a der you are able to bear this better than I; you less cadaverous hue; and what, in the name of who have been his comforter, his help throughout common sense, are the figures on her right aim- all his trials, while I- This shall not go on ing at! For heaven's sake, let us away with I must make my father see it. Yes, my dear these pretentious flights, at least till the fledglings father will see it. I must have a wife's rights to be his soother and helper-to share his joys, and sorrows, and toils, and lighten them as only a "Capital!" says Harris's right hand man. true wife can. What matters selling pictures ! I 'Poor J. Thompson! let's drink his health, and can work. Thank Heaven, I can work too. We

can all work. This shall not go on !" Mary only answered with a fervent embrace The insults heaped on James' work were the To go to James was all she longed for; but three acre stinging to him because they came from his days passed without a word from him. These early friend, to whom his heart had just opened days would have been insupportable but for the so warmly; and, moreover, he was at this mo-ment less able than usual to bear any kind of to prepare everything for an indefinite absence provocation. Every faculty of his being was from home: Helen to prepare Lucy, her mother therefore engaged in preserving an outward calm, and father, to part with her from home forever. and he succeeded so perfectly that no one had the With the first two her task was easy, except for slightest suspicion that he was feeling anything the sorrow that will cling round that trying separation, but with her father it was a hard strug-The party broke up soon afterwards. "I am gle; he did, however, give a reluctant consent a

was at night the heavy trial had to be borne James did not answer. He was already on the then came miserable fears, dreadful images be stairs; but Harris, busy in dismissing his com- fore her, and she could not sleep. Often she was the street. Harris could scarcely keep up with terly. "Mary is too gentle, too sensitive for her the pace at which his companion strode along, stormy life." would Helen say to herself; "she and as to conversation, it was impossible, so after needs a sister's love and sympathy. Oh, only let

But thing she opened these. Her exclamation over Langley had written to commission another picture-Mr. Thompson to fix on his subject and name his price. The second letter explained the meaning of the first-it was from the Royal Academy; his picture there was sold to another purchaser.

Joy and exultation took possession of them at first; but then came unbearable impatience to take this news to James. Helen could not sit still; she roamed through the two rooms revolving impracticable schemes of setting off in search of him, and always ending with the conviction that she must wait. Several cards were left for him in the course of the morning, with the names of well-known artists.

At last came the letter so longed for; the dire tion had been so illegible that it had been missent. It realized some of their worst fears. It was evident James was ill-very ill; that his mind was confused and wandering. Many of the words could not be read; but the date was there-they knew where to find him-Brodick, in the Island of Arran.

Neither spoke. There was not a moment lose, for evening was drawing on, and there was but one thought and one wish in either heart. They succeeded in getting away; and before the moon rose that night, they had left London fifty

They were in Glasgow early in the morning and on the Clyde early next day.

By seven in the evening, they were nearing the wild peaks of Arran. It was a lovely night when they swept into the beautiful bay of Brodick. The woods of the lordly castle lay in deep gloom down to the water's edge. Helen and Mary stood side by side ready to land.

"Helen, it is the tenth of May-it is the day your marriage. It is a good omen."

Helen's face became deadly pale. They were very near the little wooden pier, and were straining their eyes to try to catch a glimpse of the one form in all the world they longed to see ; but among the few people that had collected in that quiet place to see the steamer land its passengers. he was not to be seen.

They looked round for guidance, for they had no direction, and applied to a man who seemed to be pier-keeper, to know if he could direct them to any lodging where a young English gentleman might be.

"Ye'll be frae Glasgy, this morning!" was hi characteristic reply. "Yes, oh, yes; and we are urgently anxious

very anxious to lose no time," said Helen. 'And ye cam frae Lunnon?" "Yes. You know where he is. Take us there She had a trembling dread of asking a question and began to walk hurriedly up the road. Mary

her take his arm, and followed, and soon overtook " He is ill?" she said soon, in a hoarse, ressed voice.

shook so terribly that the kind-looking man made

"Ou ay, ou ay! puir lad! he is that. It's th brain fever, they say. Ye'll maybe be feared to gang in ?" " Feared!" Helen said no more, and her to

made the guide walk faster and faster. "He's had a guid doctor and a kind nurse," said. "Mrs. Andrew Hamilton-we're a' Hamiltons here, ye see she's been aye beside him He's cried aye upon twa names; I'm thinkin' it's

just yoursels." Should they never reach the lodgings ! The pressed on faster and faster. At last they turned aside by a jutting rock under some trees, ar stopped at a cottage. A young man dress

that was meant to prevent their entrance, but at An a word from the guide he made way for them.

The door opened at once into the room Was that James they saw with ghastly pale face, eyes unnaturally large and dilated, tight, compressed lips, and rigid arms that lay outside the bed? Mary had flung herself on her knees beside him, and pressed her warm hand on his heart, to feel if it beat. Helen, with face as white as his, fixed her eyes on his, then laid her cheek to his. "James, my own love!" she whispered in his ear. "Mary is here; Helen is here; Helen is here; Helen is here; Helen james here and then again she raised her head, and tried to fix his wild, distracted eyes.

"Air! air!" gasped Helen, making an earnest gestare with her hand.

"Reflect and Health to your Infants.

Reflect and solities.

It all solities. It all solities care and say, in confidence and trath, of the Infants.

Reflect and solities.

Reflect and so

Some one opened the window, and a bright ray of the setting sun, and a sweet scent of the evening air, fell upon them all three. The lids began to close a little over the eyes; the white rings seen all round the iris before, were no longer visible; a ray of consciousness came into the eyes; they brightened, they looked into Helen's.

The lines of pain and distraction began to smooth away; the parched lips unclosed. Some kind hand placed in Helen's a glass containing the gesture with her hand. hand placed in Helen's a glass containing the strong stimulant that the medical man had left for him; she moistened the lips with it, then

tried, and succeeded in getting some into the "James, it is our marriage day." The eyes gently closed, the lips visibly smiled, the breathing became soft and regular. He was asleep. They had sank on their knees beside the The minister, for he it was who was pres-laid a hand on each head, and said, softly:

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Need we describe the joy and peace of that recovery to life and health; or the marriage day that followed; or the weeks of happiness passed in that wild and beautiful Island of Arran; or the enthusiasm with which the artist returned to his work? It is sufficient to say that in the days of his success he forgot past injuries, and that when he found the early love had revived, he was able to take Harris to his heart as a brother.

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